THE TIMES

No 61,970 | FRIDAY OCTOBER 26 1984 | 20p

THE TIMES Tomorrow

Cider inside
William the Conqueror swayed our tastes towards cider – a tipple with a sparkling future

Colourful customs
Bernard Levin welcomes the new green and red lanes used at last by US Customs but how will he carry his money in America?

Soft Silk Road
Central Asia today is a safe and tranquil spot for tourists – a far cry from the wild days of Tamerlane

Top shots
Sydney Friskin reports on the world's best snooker players battling it out at the Rothman Grand Prix

Portfolio

Yesterday's *Portfolio* Competition in *The Times* was won by Mr John Maurice, of Fleet, in Hampshire, who receives £2,000. *Portfolio* list, page 23; How to play, back page Information Service.

Glemp fears priest was murdered

Poland's Primate, Cardinal Glemp, reflecting a growing belief in the country, said he feared that Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the missing pro-Solidarity priest, had been murdered.

Thousands of police aided by sniffer dogs are searching for him and a plainclothes policeman has been arrested Page 6

Kabul pardon

President Babrak Karmal of Afghanistan said the imprisoned French television journalist Jacques Abouchar will be pardoned. He requested a French parliamentary delegation to come to Kabul to collect him

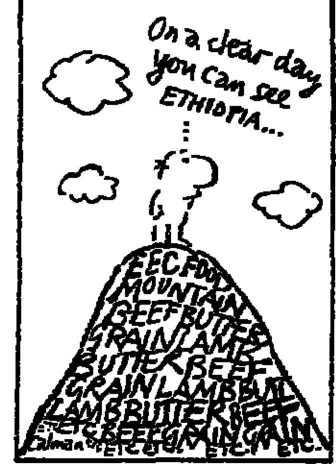
Earlier report, page 8

Charge dropped

The case against Dr Keith Hampson, the Conservative MP who was charged with indecently assaulting a policeman in a Soho club, was dropped Page 3

State opening

Parliament will be prorogued next Wednesday and the Queen will open the new session on Tuesday, November 6, Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons, announced in a statement to MPs Parliament, page 4



Lebanon clash

Nine guerrillas were killed by Israeli forces in southern Lebanon as the Israeli Cabinet discussed its plans for an eventual withdrawal from the occupied area Page 10

Saturday banks

Saturday banking at the big four clearing banks is set to become normal practice after Lloyds Bank announced it will open key branches Page 3

Norwegian oil

Norway indicated that its official price for North Sea oil is likely to be restored to $30 a barrel by December Page 19

Pit talks adjourn after order to seize NUM assets

- Pit peace talks were adjourned last night and coal board managers were looking to a new "back to work" campaign
- The High Court ordered sequestration of the mineworkers' union's entire funds. The union said it would fight on.
- Mr Michael Eaton, the new adviser to the coal board chairman, denied that there was a rift over strategy
- Forty-four policemen were hurt by bricks and stones thrown by strikers at Denby Grange colliery Page 2

By Paul Routledge, Labour Editor

Talks between the striking miners and National Coal Board were adjourned after nearly ten hours last night, to a date to be fixed. The High Court had earlier ordered sequestration of the National Union of Mineworkers' assets.

Mr Arthur Scargill, union president, said after the talks ended: "We are still in fundemental disagreement on the central issues".

Top-level coal board managers, however, are looking beyond the expected failure of current negotiations to a renewed campaign to get more miners back to work after the settlement with the pit deputies.

Yesterday's judgment by Mr Justice Nicholls effectively leaves the union financially incapable of continuing the strike at present levels. But its leaders have said they will carry on their battle against colliery closures "if we have to run the union from the streets."

The High Court has frozen union assets, put at £10.7m in the last official report to the government-appointed Certification Officer submitted a week ago. But that figure relates to funds and property held on December 31, 1983, and the union has run through much of its liquid capital since then.

It is also understood that moves have been made to minimize the impact of sequestration by transferring funds to other accounts, but that could not be confirmed last night.

Experience in the case of the National Graphical Association indicated that any such transferrance will not halt the sequestration process.

A political hue and cry is expected, but the board is already planning a new campaign to "win back the hearts and minds" of the striking miners.

The deal agreed with the deputies union, Nacods, two nights ago, is regarded as a springboard for persuading more strikers to abandon the industrial action that the High Court has ruled to be unlawful.

Mr Justice Nicholls said yesterday that NUM leaders had only themselves to blame for the sequestration after being given "ample time to put their house in order." "The NUM persists in regarding the law of this country as applicable to others, and not to itself."

Four members of the accountancy firm, Price Waterhouse have been appointed as sequestrators. They will report to the High Court in three weeks.

The company handled sequestration of the South Wales miners' assets to collect a £50,000 fine for contempt three months ago. The Welsh pitmen are still refusing to purge their contempt.

Yesterday's application for sequestration was made by solicitors acting for two Yorkshire miners, Mr Ken Foulstone, aged 45, and Mr Bob Taylor, aged 33, who work at Manton colliery.

The High Court decision was known to the NUM leaders during their day-long negotiations with the coal board conducted sometimes directly, but at other times through officials of the conciliation service, Acas at its headquarters in St James's Square, London.

As he went into the talks, Mr Arthur Scargill, NUM president, said the mineworkers' position remained unchanged.

Mr Ian MacGregor, chairman of the board, said: "I've come here as always in hope." He was not accompanied by Mr Michael Eaton, aged 50, the North Yorkshire coalfield director who was drafted last weekend as a "trouble shooter" and special adviser to Mr MacGregor.

- The NUM last night issued a statement calling on trade unions to take solidarity action against the "vicious onslaught" of the High Court.
- Mr Tony Benn, Labour MP for Chesterfield, urged a general strike against the sequestration.

Pickets' barrage, page 2

Coal board opposed quick Acas return

By David Felton, Labour Correspondent

Senior National Coal Board officials have conveyed to the Advisory, Conciliation and Arbitration Service (Acas) their strong reservations over the decision to organize a new round of negotiations with the miners' leaders immediately after the deal that averted the pit deputies' strike.

The coal board wanted Acas to deal with pit deputies strike threat, and the wider dispute in the coalfields as two separate issues in the hope that a deal with Nacods, the pit deputies union, would have helped them to increase pressure on the miners' leadership to reach a settlement.

Some coal board managers believe that they were "railroaded" by Acas into a new round of talks and would have preferred a long interval between the Nacods settlement and new talks with the National Union of Mineworkers.

Despite the pressure from Acas for "consequential" negotiations, the board is drawing up plans for an early appeal to the supervisors to carry out safety work in a number of pits which are causing the board serious concern. Managers believe that without immediate remedial work, many coal producing faces could be permanently lost.

The coal board also has plans to make a direct appeal to its 180,000 miners in expectation of a breakdown in the latest round of talks. The board will emphasize what it sees as the unreasonable attitude being adopted by the miners' union when set alongside the acceptance by Nacods of the proposals to deal with future pit closures.

Mr Eaton: Denies any rift within NCB

Meanwhile, Mr Michael Eaton, the coal board's new "trouble shooter", last night denied a report in yesterday's edition of *The Times* that a rift had developed among senior members of the board over strategy to be adopted in dealings with the miners' union.

Continued on back page, col 6

Files moved out of union HQ

By Craig Seton

Mrs Anne Scargill, the wife of the NUM president, yesterday began moving files and equipment from the union's Sheffield headquarters building within hours of the High Court ruling that its assets should be seized.

Mrs Scargill was helped by miners from Durham, who had begun a "sit-in" at the headquarters building on Wednesday in case sequestrators arrived.

They loaded four box files and office equipment into a black Rover car and a second vehicle but as they they were driven away, Mrs Scargill, holding the fort in her husband's absence at London peace negotiations, refused to comment on the court decision

However, Mrs Blanche Flannery, wife of Mr Matin Flannery, Labour MP for Sheffield Hillsborough, was outside the headquarters and said: "It is disgusting that the NUM should have to move files and equipment. The Government's view is that if you take the miners' money it will demoralize them but that could not be further from the truth." Mrs Flannery is president of the Sheffield Trades Council.

NCB at its limit says Thatcher

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The Prime Minister yesterday suggested that the National Coal Board could go no further in its negotiations with the National Union of Mineworkers.

She told the Commons: "The coal board has already negotiated within the limit of its statutory obligations, which are to run the industry efficiently in accordance with the Nationalized Industry Acts

"There is no longer any industrial reason for this dispute to continue."

Ministers are concerned that the striking miners should see from the Nacods agreement that the coal board is both willing and able to reach reasonable agreements, but it is accepted that the on-the-ground atmosphere of picket lines and strikebound communities might make it difficult to tilt the balance against Mr Scargill.

On the other hand, however, senior Government sources said last night that the Nacods agreement, together with the high level of coal imports, coal movements and the level of oil burnt in power stations, all underlined the strength of the Government's hand and its ability to stand out against Mr Scargill's all-or-nothing demands.



A malnourished child eating an Oxfam 'energy biscuit' at a feeding centre near Addis Ababa.

Ethiopia flies food to famine areas

By David Cross

The Ethiopian Government has begun a huge airlift of food to its drought-sticken areas, as pressure mounts on the international community to provide greater emergency relief aid for millions of starving refugees.

Government sources in Addis Ababa said yesterday that its Relief and Rehabilitation Commission was now using two Soviet-built Antonov military transport aircraft to ferry supplies to about 50,000 people seeking shelter in the northern town of Makelle.

The government had previously relied on convoys of lorries to move supplies across mountainous terrain to an estimated six million people facing starvation after the worst crop failure in 20 years.

Offers of food aid have begun pouring in from Europe and North America in response to appeals.

In Washington the Reagan Administration announced that it was authorizing the dispatch of about 45,000 tons of cereals, dried milk and vegetable oil this month.

In Brussels representatives from British and other West European charities met EEC officials to ask for more of the Community's surplus food stocks to be made available for Ethiopia.

The European Commission has agreed to send 10,000 tonnes from its 3.7 million-tonne cereal mountain, with a

Leading article, letters, page 17

promise of another 25,000 tonnes to follow shortly. It will also provide about £1.8m in aid to help with distrubution.

Officials in Bonn said that West Germany was giving DM10m (nearly £3m) in immediate aid, and the Dutch offered a Hercules transport aircraft.

On Wednesday Britain agreed to send £5m, as well as 6,000 tonnes of food aid.

To the irritation of Western governments and relief organizations, the Soviet Union and Eastern block countries have failed to match their generosity. Although there are an estimated

Continued on back page, col 2

Bonn Speaker resigns in payments scandal

From Michael Binyon, Bonn

Herr Rainer Barzel, President (Speaker) of the Bundestag for the past 20 months, resigned yesterday.

The parliamentary committee which was due to hear further evidence from him about his connexions with the Flick Industrial Holding Company of Düsseldorf was adjourned, and Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democratic Union, held an emergency meeting. The Government is expected to name a successor soon.

Herr Barzel had undergone four hours of intense questioning on Wednesday about the source of the DM 1.7m (£460,000) he received from a Frankfurt law firm after stepping down as CDU chairman in 1973.

He resigned immediately after a former Flick employee told the committee Herr Barzel had indeed informed the Company, on reliquishing the party leadership that he would be working for a Frankfurt lawyer closely connected with Flick.

Herr Barzel emphatically denied on Wednesday that his salary from the law practice corresponded with money the Flick company paid the firm.

Herr Barzel is not accused of any crime. But the Christian Democrats have been profoundly shaken by allegations, which Herr Barzel failed to refute on Wednesday, of connexion between his resignation in 1973, making way for Herr Barzel was unable to produce the contract with the other firm or detail the work he did

The affair has caused considerable damage to Herr Kohl's Government.

Flick's rise, page 8

London and Paris divided by explosive issue

There were deeply discordant versions from France and Britain last night of how explosives came to be found by British police at the French ambassador's residence. The French, playing the matter down, said the police set up the "find" then used it to create an incident. But Mrs Thatcher used strong words in the Commons: "urgent discussions" had begun with the French into a "wrong" and "regrettable" attempt to test British security.

The British version

By Stewart Tendler and Anthony Bevins

Scotland Yard yesterday rejected French suggestions that British police had been willing partners when a French security official planted explosives to test British protection for President Mitterrand.

And in the Commons Mrs Thatcher refused to join in the French attempt to play down the matter. "This was a most regrettable incident and the French authorities are aware of our views", she told MPs.

"It was wholly wrong for the individual to have acted as he did, and they have regretted the misunderstanding." It was a matter of the most serious concern that explosive materials were brought into Britain.

She added: "Urgent discussions have begun and will continue with the French government about this incident", though it would not be allowed to mar the success of President Mitterrand's state visit.

Last night the official, a Paris policeman trained as a bomb disposal expert, was reported still to be in London as Yard officers prepared a report for Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary.

It is thought that after the two small amounts of explosive were found by police dogs in the ambassador's grounds on Tuesday night, the Frenchnan, protected by the Vienna Convention, reclaimed the explosive and took it back to his hotel room on the other side of Hyde Park.

The Yard's anti-terrorist squad heard of the find some time afterwards and feared that an unauthorized official might have explosives in a public place.

It was found by the squad in the Frenchman's room on Wednesday morning after "information was received"; but the squad has not said from whom the information came.

The explosives, described as an American plastic variety, was brought into Britain on a commercial airline flight this week in the Frenchman's baggage. It was part of of his kit for dealing with suspect packages or cars.

The London police dismiss French suggestions that the explosive was shown to the police before it was hidden or that the dogs were allowed to sniff it first. According to one expert, a dog allowed to sniff at only one explosive might search just for that and not for other kinds it was also trained to find.

What happened after the dogs found the material has not been explained fully, though there was little the police could do as guests on French territory. When interviewed following the anti-terrorist squad swoop, the Yard decided not to prosecute after the Frenchman gave a full explanation.

He could have been charged under the Explosive Substances Act or for wasting police time. The penalties could have been imprisonment under the first or a fine for the second.

It is understood that the incident was discussed in the British Cabinet yesterday.

The French version

From Diana Geddes, Paris

British police were being accused here unofficially yesterday of deliberately seeking to create an incident and suggesting themselves that the explosives be hidden to test their sniffer dogs.

The French Government tried to play down the affair, saying it should in no way be exploited to cast a shadow over President Mitterand's otherwise successful state visit.

The unofficial French version, which differs substantially from the British, was reported yesterday by Agence France-Presse and *Le Monde*, both quoting the same anonymous "authorized sources", which *The Times* knows to be senior French police officials.

Scotland Yard officers were allegedly invited by their French colleagues to help carry out a security check of the French Ambassador's residence before guests arrived for the official reception on Tuesday night.

The atmosphere between the two police groups was said to be relaxed and friendly. Conversation turned to the qualities of the British sniffer dogs, and it was apparently agreed that it would be amusing to carry out a test of the dogs' efficiency by hiding a small amount of explosive, which is always carried by the French bomb disposal expert who accompanies President Mitterrand on his trips.

Continued on back page, col 1

Reagan gets more good news from polls

Washington. – While Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic Presidential candidate, yesterday continued his barnstorming campaign through the Mid-West, President Reagan was in Washington resting on his Laurels, apparently convinced that his reelection on November 6 is secure (Nicholas Ashford writes).

Two new opinion polls appear to support the President's self-confidence. According to a *Washington Post*-ABC News poll taken after last Sunday's televised debate between the two contestants, the President has retained his 12-point lead over his Democratic challenger.

A New Louis Harris poll shows the President leading by 14 points.

Ethnic voters, page 8
Frank Johnson, back page

Blow to 100,000 Atlantic travellers

£40 surcharge on air fares

By Tony Samstag

More than 100,000 passengers who have already bought cut-price trans-Atlantic airline tickets must pay higher fares, the Department of Transport said yesterday.

Mr Michael Spicer, Undersecretary of State for Transport, said he was acting to prevent "commercial chaos in the North Atlantic" often the Government's refusal last week to allow the new cheap fares on the big trans-Atlantic carriers from November 1. Of the tickets already sold, 70 per cent have been sold in the United States and 30 per cent n Britain.

The tickets have been sold, by British Airways, Pan American and TWA, marked "subject to Government approval". The withdrawal of that approval means that those holding the tickets must pay a £40 surcharge on the £259 fares, or accept a refund.

The refusal of the cheaper fares came fter the failure of United States to provide assurances that there would be no anti-trust action in American courts for "predatory pricing", as threatened by Mr Richard Branson, president of Britain's Virgin Atlantic cut-price airline. Neither Virgn's low fare nor that of its American rival, People Express, is affected by the decision.

Yesterady's decision did not mean that the so-called Bermuda 2 aviation treaty between the two countries was at risk, the spokesman said. The treaty had been in force since 1977. It was "a perfectly adequate agreement and could continue to work".

The Government said it had acted "reluctantly". Mr Spicer added: "We will be checking at airports to made sure that airlines do not continue to sell tickets at fares which have not been approved, as has been their practice in the past."

Mr Branson, meanwhile, announced what he claimed was the world's cheapest air fare, £16 between Gatwick and Maastricht in The Netherlands, on a leased BAC111 89-seat passenger jet, Virgin's second aircraft. The fare would be a special offer for the first three weeks of the service from November 15, after which it would rise to £25.

Red Cross says Iranians shot Iraqi prisoners

Geneva (AP) – The International Committee of the Red Cross said yesterday that Iranian guards killed and wounded an unknown number of Iraqi prisoners-of-war during a recent riot in a camp north-east of Teheran.

Mr Jean-Jacques Kurtz, ICRC's spokesman, said the October 10 shooting was witnessed by three Swiss Red Cross delegates who were visiting the camp at the time.

"There were dead and wounded", he said. The next day, the delegates visited 38 of the wounded Iraqi prisoners in hospitals "but that does not mean that this was the total number of wounded". He declined to give an estimate of the death toll.

Tale of torture, page 10

Guardian loses appeal over return of Tisdall memorandum

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The House of Lords ruled by a majority of one yesterday that courts were right to order *the Guardian* newspaper to hand over a confidential government memorandum on cruise missiles leaked to it.

In a test ruling on the right of the press not to disclose its sources, the law lords dismissed by three to two the newspaper's appeal against being ordered to return the memorandum, leaked to Miss Sarah Tisdall, then a Foreign Office clerk.

The newspaper, which published the contents of the memorandum, complied with the order last December. Miss Tisdall was traced as the source and subsequently sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

The Guardian had been claiming the statutory protection against disclosure of sources now afforded to the press by section 10 of the Contempt of Court Act, 1981.

Under section 10, courts cannot order the disclosure of a source of information in a publication unless it is established that disclosure was necessary in the interests of justice, national security, or for the prevention of disorder or crime.

Yesterday Lord Diplock, Lord Roskill and Lord Bridge of Harwich held that the evidence before the court which ordered disclosure "was sufficient to establish that immediate delivery up of the document was necessary in the interests of national security".

But Lord Scarman and Lord Fraser of Tullybelton disagreed. Without more information than was provided in the Crown's affidavit, Lord Fraser said, the judge could not have been satisfied that disclosure was neccessary, and he urged that in future cases where section 10 may be at issue, "care will be taken to present to the court adequate evidence".

And Lord Scarman said that in his judgment, the evidence "fell far short" of that needed to establish that disclosure was needed in the interests of national security. The evidence of danger to the security system was "meagre and full of omissions".

"Indeed I cannot find in the evidence any grounds which could reasonably satisfy a court that national security was endangered by the unauthorized disclosure of this document, the contents of which, if leaked, constituted no danger to national security," he said.

Mr Peter Preston, editor of *The Guardian*, welcomed the clarification of section 10 of the Act and said that he hoped it would help journalists in future.

The newspaper now faces a bill of about £50,000 for pursuing the case to the Lords. But although its appeal was dismissed, the law lords ruled that it should not have to pay the Government's costs and each side will pay its own.

The appeal before the Lords began in July, as Miss Tisdall, aged 23, was released after serving four months of a six-month prison sentence for leaking the memorandum by Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence.

A second document leaked by her to the newspaper was destroyed by the editor and not published. That dealt with contingency security arrangements and Lord Diplock said, "must have been of considerable greater significance to national security".

But Mr Preston had refrained from publishing it and also destroyed all copies, "with the sense of responsibility that he has shown throughout this whole affair".

Ms Marie Staunton, legal officer of the National Council for Civil Liberties, said that section 10 had failed to be the strong protection that the press needed and had hoped for.

"Disclosure of sources should only be ordered where there is an overriding public interest in so doing, and publication of a document which embarrasses the Government is not a sufficient or overriding reason. Only in very rare cases should the courts order disclosure", she said.

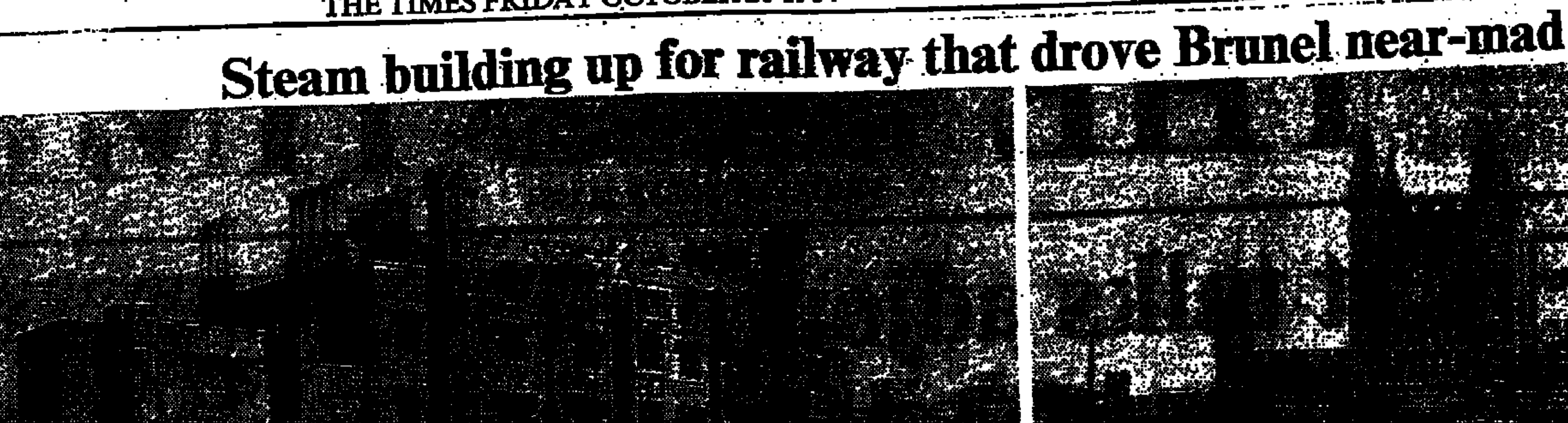
Law Report, page 22

Sportscene

In an article "Computer Magazines in Circulation War" on October 24 we stated that a magazine called *Sportscene* closed in 1982.

We should have referred to a magazine published by Sportscene Specialist Press Ltd, entitled *Soft*, which has not been published since February 1984. Sportscene Publishers Ltd and Sportscene Specialist Press Ltd are still publishing various computer magazines. We regret this mistake.

Steam building up for railway that drove Brunel near-mad



DOUBLE TAKE: The Great Western Railway's Bristol terminus, left, in the last century, and right, as it looks today. It will be 150 years next year since that quirky genius Isambard Kingdom Brunel built what many still consider the world's greatest railway: the Great Western from Bristol to London (our Transport Editor writes).

Huge festivities were announced yesterday to celebrate the event, appropriately at a reception at the line's birthplace, Brunel's Bristol terminus at Temple Meads.

Special steam trains will run throughout what is now British Rail's Western Region; old lines and paddle-steamers are being resuscitated; a permanent exhibition will be mounted at the region's headquarters at Swindon; Harvey's of Bristol will produce a special Brunel blend of sherry and Bristol's Courage Breweries a special IKB beer.

Paris, where Brunel was educated, and New York, where his father was city engineer after fleeing from the French Revolution, will be invited to join in.

The 118-mile railway – an unprecedented work at that time – took eight years to build and cost £6½m. About 4,000 men and 300 horses were engaged on one project alone: the Box Tunnel near Bath.

So complex was the project that the tiny but irascible Brunel, working 20 hours a day, was nearly driven demented by it. "If I ever go mad I shall have the ghost of the railway walking before me".

Universities 'must accept flexibility'

By Colin Hughes

Universities rely too heavily on public funds and must accept outside demands for change, the chairman of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors and Principals said yesterday.

Lord Flowers, rector of Imperial College, London, added: "Partly because, in our universities, we have allowed ourselves for decades to be too dependent on the public purse, the external pressures being brought on us are very great. Like it or not, changes there will be."

Speaking at the commemoration day of Imperial College, Lord Flowers said that the University Grants Committee had recently advised the Government that universities could not survive unless they became flexible to outside pressure for change. "It would be foolish if any of us were to ignore that warning."

Although Lord Flowers attacked government policy on education spending he had high praise for Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science.

● Members of Parliament distrust polytechnics and their lecturers, a MORI pool has found.

Forty-three per cent of Conservative MPs and 36 per cent of all MPs think that education standards at polytechnics are not as high as they should be, and 44 per cent of MPs think that polytechnic lecturers tend to have left-wing views.

Public Belgrano scrutiny call

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Michael Heseltine, the Secretary of State for Defence, has been asked to give evidence in public when he appears before the Commons all-party select committee on Foreign Affairs next month to be questioned about the sinking of the General Belgrano.

Since Mr Heseltine agreed to be questioned about the sinking of the cruiser on May 2, 1982, during the Falklands conflict, the understanding has always been that he would be seen in private because of the sensitive nature of the material.

But at a meeting this week, members of the committee, chaired by Sir Anthony Kershaw, (Conservative MP for Stroud), decided to ask Mr Heseltine to appear first in public and then later go into private session.

The request has been passed to the Ministry of Defence. Mr Heseltine has yet to respond because he is abroad. Committee members believe that although the request seems certain to cause some embarrassment in government circles it is unlikly to be refused.

Mr Heseltine is expected to be questioned on November 7, and a report on the Belgrano affair published before Christmas.

Meanwhile, the committee has completed its main inquiry into th future of the Falklands Islands, and for the second time it appears to have come to the conclusion that negotiations with Argentina over the sovereignty of the islands cannot be ruled out.

It has accepted that, given the present state of relations between Britain and Argentina the latter has still not declared a formal end to hostilities, such talks are completely out of the question.

But the Conservative-dominated committee has apparently concluded that it is in the islanders' interests that there be negotiations at some future date and some options are referred to.

The findings will prove to be embarrassing to some in the Government, including Mrs Margaret Thatcher who has repeatedly insisted that discussions on sovereignty cannot be countenanced.

Queries raised over holidays collapse

By Robin Young

As the Civil Aviation Authority and Association of British Travel Agents worked yesterday to salvage the holidays of 12,000 Britons stranded abroad by the collapse of the Budget holiday group, inquiries began into why the group's companies had been allowed to continue trading and why new business resulting from the earlier collapse of an associated company had been directed to them by Abta.

In the House of Commons Mr Michael Spicer, the junior transport minister, denied Labour suggestions that there had been complacency over the bonding arrangements for tour operators. But he said that the CAA began to have "serious concerns" about Budget and Execk Holidays a few weeks ago, and had sent in its own auditors.

It seemed likely that the group's air travel organizers' licence would shortly have been revoked had creditors' meetings not put the companies into receivership first, he said.

The CAA which for days had been rebutting inquiries from *The Times* about the financial standing of Budget, said yesterday: "We could not have said anything that might have precipitated a collapse".

The CAA is now charged with paying for the holiday expanses and return fares of 11,000 Budget customers at Mediterranean resorts and arranging refunds for those who had not yet set out on their holidays.

Austin Rover men vote for strike

By Barrie Clement and Clifford Webb

Austin Rover's 28,000 car workers yesterday voted overwhelmingly to strike in support of their 20 per cent pay claim. Union leaders had asked for a mandate for industrial action to back their arguments in new negotiations next Monday.

The company's offer of a 4.9 per cent wage increase spread over two years has been rejected. Shopfloor leaders will insist on a one-year deal.

The company made clear last night that it was prepared to get back to serious negotiations, and implied that its offer might be increased.

But a spokesman said that the vote had not changed its attitude. "We have always said we are willing to negotiate and that is still the case.

Mr Jack Adams, union convenor at Longbridge, West Midlands, the company's biggest car plant, said: "The offer is ridiculous and a scandal. There used to be twice as many workers in this plant producing the same number of cars."

Meanwhile the two-week strike at Vauxhall ended when workers at mass meetings voted to accept an immediate basic increase of 6 per cent.

Cohesion of Nato forces praised

By Our Defence Correspondent

The vulnerability of military lines of communication to air attack is to be studied after Exercise Lionheart, Britain's largest military manoeuvre since the Second World War.

A report to Parliament by Mr John Stanley, Minister of State for the Armed Forces, outlines preliminary conclusions drawn from the exercise, which ended on October 5. He says that overall the exercise was "a great success" and demonstrated "the cohesion of the Nato Alliance

The miners' strike

Hail of missiles injures 44 police

By Craig Seton

Forty-four policemen were injured yesterday by a hail of missiles from striking miners at the Denby Grange Colliery, near Wakefield, West Yorkshire, where the chief constable had pledged to keep his men out of protective riot gear until the last minute.

West Yorkshire police authorized the use of riot gear and mounted officers because of the sudden violence of some of the 3,500 pickets who descended on the pit, where four men are working.

The policemen were treated in hospital for head and chest injuries, severe bruising and concussion, but no one was detained.

Seven pickets were arrested. Some pickets threw fireworks and set of a rocket, the National Coal Board said.



Mr Sampson: Riot gear pledge.

Mr Colin Sampson, the West Yorkshire chief constable, said in yesterday's *Yorkshire Post* that he wanted his men to look like the community policemen striking miners saw in their villages whenever possible.

But, after yesterday's violence, a statement issued on his behalf by the assistant chief constable, Mr Keith Hellawell, said: "The mood of some of the pickets was such that different tactics had to be employed to contain the level of public disorder. Following the deluge of bricks, stones and other missiles, which caused injuries to 44 officers, protective shields and police horses were used to disperse the pickets."

West Yorkshire police would not say how many officers confronted the pickets, but it was thought that they numbered less than a thousand. The force has also been reluctant to call in other forces unless essential.

"Whilst we only respond in an offensive way when provoked to the limit, the pickets must realize that we have resources to stem public disorder before it goes too far and we will not hesitate to exercize our powers if faced with this kind of behaviour experienced at Denby Grange today", Mr Hellawell said.

● Sixty pit deputies at three South Wales pits, Deep Navigation, Tower and Abercynon, went on strike yesterday, demanding full details of the deal their union, Nacods, had made with the board.

● The National Council for Civil Liberties is to ask police chiefs to withdraw a request for use of the police national computer to store a register of criminal incidents in mining areas.

MEP's lurid tales, page 8

NCB jobs body to meet

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

The National Coal Board's £5m enterprise company, which has been set up to create employment opportunities in threatened mining communities, is to have its first board meeting next week.

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy, said in a written Commons reply last night that there was no reason why the current dispute should act as an obstacle to the company starting work.

He told Dr Brian Mawhinney, Conservative MP for Peterborough, "The new enterprise company will establish communications with all government and other agencies which provide finance, advise and trading facilities in the localities where the company will be operating.

"Any person or firm interested in a project which will bring benefit to a mining community will be able to approach the new enterprise company.

Parliament, page 4

Electricity use up by 3.4%

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

Electricity consumption in Britain during the summer months rose by 3.4 per cent compared with previous years despite a 43 per cent drop in the use of coal as a result of the miners' strike.

The figures issued yesterday by the Department of Energy show that coal imports increased by 53 per cent in the first half of the year while the amount of oil used for power generation has increased by 33.8 per cent. Electricity generated by nuclear power has risen by 6.2 per cent.

Coal stocks at power stations at the end of August stood at 15,527,000 tonnes and 22,533 tonnes at other sites.

Pithead stocks stood at 14,236,000 tonnes, open-cast stocks at 8,298,000 tonnes, coke oven stocks at 832,000 tonnes.

Coal imports of 2,563,000 tonnes in the first half of the year meant that for the first time since 1980 imports increased.

Higher subsidy to demolish tower blocks

The Government yesterday announced higher subsidies for the demolition of tower blocks of council flats.

The decision, foreshadowed in the settlement of the rates dispute between the Government and Liverpool city council, came in a written parliamentary answer by Mr Ian Gow, Minister for Housing and Construction.

The announcement was made a fortnight after Newham council in London decided to evacuate hundreds of tenants from 22 blocks built to a pattern similar to that of Ronan Point.

Some councils will now be helped with demolition costs, and subsidies on loan charges will continue after demolition.

Sale room

Netsuke duck goes for £48,400

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Miniature sculpture demonstrated that it can compete with the big stuff in price when Sotheby's sold the collection of Japanese netsuke, formed by Mr Martin Newstead, on Wednesday night and a rare wood study of a duck, five centimetres long, secured £48,000 (estimate £25,000-£30,000). In sterling terms it is the highest auction price on record for a netsuke, although $78,000 was paid in Honolulu in 1981 (then £32,385).

The duck was carved by Masanao, one of the most sought-after artists of the late eighteenth century. It was bought by Eskenazi, the Bond Street dealers. Luigi Bandini of Eskanazi's said: "We were the underbidders on the duck when Mr Newstead bought it for 1,200 gns at Christie's in 1970. This time we were determined to have it."

His company had sold another Masanao, a hen and two chicks, for £35,000 when its exhibition opened on Monday. The star piece of the exhibition, an eighteenth-century ivory figure of a foreigner with a monkey on his back, had been sold for £55,000 which sets a new high for prices outside the auction room.

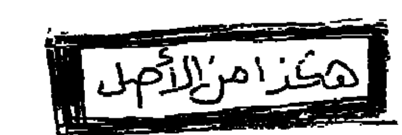
The other big sale price was £33,000 (estimate £8,000-£12,000) for a set of two monkeys by Toyomasa. The collection realized £383,163 with 7 per cent left unsold.

Private collectors bidding by phone outbid London's closely knit fraternity of carpet dealers at Christie's yesterday for top carpets at exceptionally high prices.

An antique Heriz carpet, 11ft by 9ft, went for £37,000 (estimate £8,500-£10,000) and an antique "Star" Kazak for £34,560 (estimate £18,000-£25,000). The carpet sale made £394,977 with 15 per cent unsold.

Duke's portrait, page 5

The Times overseas selling prices
Austria Sch 25; Belgium B frs 50; Canada $2.75; Canaries Pes 170; Cyprus 700 mils; Denmark Dkr 8.00; Finland Mk 8.00; France Frs 7.00; Germany DM 3.50; Greece Dr 100; Holland Gl 3.40; Irish Republic 40p; Italy L 2200; Luxembourg Lf 35; Madeira Esc 125; Morocco Dir 8.00; Norway Kr 8.50; Pakistan Rps 18; Portugal Esc 125; Singapore $5.50; Spain Pes 170; Sweden Skr 8.50; Switzerland S Frs 3.00; Tunisia Din 0.700; USA $1.75; Yugoslavia Din 150



Prosecution drops case against MP on Soho gay club charge

By Micheal Horsnell

Dr Keith Hampson, the Conservative MP who was charged with indecently assaulting a policeman in a Soho club, for homosexuals, had the case against him dropped yesterday.

Sir Michael Havers, the Attorney General, decided against ordering a retrial after a jury last week failed to reach a verdict.

The decision was announced at Southwark Crown Court by Mr Roy Amlot, counsel for the prosecution, who had alleged during the trial that Dr Hampson, MP for Leeds North-West, had grasped a plain-clothed policeman's private parts on May 3 at the Gay Theatre Club in Berwick Street, central London.

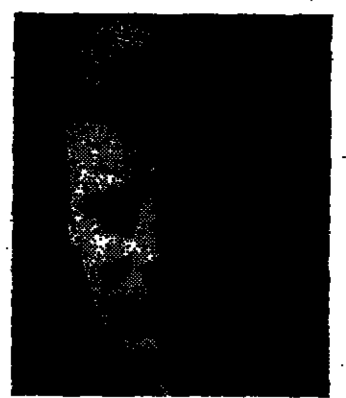
Judge Butler directed yesterday that a verdict of not guilty be recorded which, he said, had the same effect as if the defendant had been tried and acquitted.

Dr Hampson, aged 41, who resigned as parliamentary private secretary to Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, after his arrest five months ago left for America with his wife, Sue Cameron before the two-minute court hearing began.

He said earlier yesterday "It has been along ordeal. It is a relief it is all over. I am pleased that the prosecution has decided to offer no further evidence and that a finding of not guilty has been ordered. I have always maintained that I was innocent of the charge and this outcome is a vindication of my position. Susie and I hope that we can now get on with our work now that the matter is behind us."

The decision has lifted any doubts about the future of Dr Hampson as an MP. It is understood his constituency executive will drop any possible disciplinary action.

A spokesman for the constituency said: "We are delighted for him and his family. Let us hop this is the end of the matter. I doubt any more will be said.



Dr Hampson: Relieved that long ordeal is over

At the end of last week's trial the judge asked the prosecution to consider the future course of the case particularly in view of the widespread publicity it had attracted and asked whether the prosecution could be satisfied that Dr Hampson could have a fair retrial.

In court yesterday Mr Amlot said: "It is a fact that the widespread and massive publicity given to the case could make it difficult to find a second jury to approach the matter with an open mind. But we would never allow that fact to be a reason by itself for not proceeding to a retrial. That would be a most unfortunate precedent.

"However, in the exceptional circumstances of this particular case it has now been decided that the interests of justice do not require a second trial and I therefore offer no evidence upon the indictment."

The prosecution applied for costs out of central funds.

Dr Hampson had claimed during the trial that he had gone into the club out of devilment when he parked his car by chance outside. While in the club he had become fascinated by a woman, whom he thought might be a man in drag, but who turned out to be a woman police officer in plain clothes. While looking at her he accidentally touched the policeman.



Clef and chef: David Pickering and Anne Houston, shedding a tear, savour the sweet taste of success.

David, aged 12, from Moortown, Leeds, won the Rediffusion Choristers' Award organized by the Royal School of Church Music at St George's Church, Hanover Square, London, with Haydn's "Benedictas" and Schubert's "The Trout". He was given £2,000 for his church, St Edmund's, Roundhay, Leeds.

Anne, aged nine, from John O'Groats, devised her recipe to become Tricity junior cook of the year at the Savoy Hotel, London. Anne a pupil at Canisbay primary school, Caithness, served Canisbay vegetable broth and Duncawsby Dabs with green salad. (Photographs: Suresh Karadia (left) and John Voos (right).

Lloyds set to open branches on Saturdays

By Peter Wilson Smith
Banking Correspondent

Saturday banking at key branches is set to become the practice at all of the big four clearing banks, after yesterday's announcement by Lloyds Bank confirming it will go ahead from next February.

The big banks closed their doors on Saturdays 15 years ago. Barclays was first to roll back the tide in 1982 and now has about 440 branches open on Saturday mornings. National Westminster announced last month it would follow.

Only Midland Bank is now left. Yesterday it said it had "no immediate plans", but senior executives admit that it cannot afford to be left out. Midland is believed to considering its strategy and there is speculation it may link Saturday opening with free banking for customers who keep their accounts in the black.

Lloyds is to open 75 branches on Saturdays in February and a further 125 by the end of April. Most will open only during the morning but in busy shopping areas some will open from 10 am to 3 pm. It also plans to capitalize on its big chain of estate agencies, Black Horse Agencies, 14 of which already have financial departments offering mortgages and insurance.

More of these will be introduced and some of the 163 estate agency offices, all of which open Saturdays, will get cash dispensers.

Barclays provides a traditional counter service on Saturdays, but Lloyds, like National Westminster, will concentrate on personal financial services.

Lloyds believes Saturday opening will pay for itself as increased business covers the expected cost of about £2.5m, and it plans to staff the branches with volunteers.

More protection for flat-owners sought

By Kenneth Gosling

People who buy flats should have as much right to their home as that enjoyed by householders, Mr Michael Montague, chairman of the National Consumer Council, said yesterday.

He appealed for reform of "outdated" leasehold property laws.

Speaking to the Welsh Consumer Council in Cariff, Mr Montague said that too often leasehold ownership was third-class home ownership. People who bought leasehold flats were more like tenants than true home owners.

"In principle they have certain legal rights", he said. "But in practice, they may find themselves the victims of some greedy or incompetent ground landlords or property management agents."

A particular cause of resentment to flat owners was finding extra sums on maintenance bills in the form of "management costs". Victims included elderly people, who had looked forward to spending their last years contentedly.

Mr Montague said that an owner discovered when she inspected a ground landlord's accounts for managing a block of flats that tenants were being charged £1,000 a year to keep a vase of flowers in the hall.

Another owner paid annual cleaning charges of £1,300 a year, although the property was never cleaned.

Under a system proposed by the Building Societies Association, each flat owner would belong to a corporate body owning the communal parts, including the shell of the building, which would decide on insurance, repairs and maintenance.

New debate on women's ordination

By Robert Nowell

The question of whether the Church of England should have women priests will be debated again by the General Synod when it meets in London next month.

In 1975, the synod endorsed the view "that there are no fundamental objections to the ordination of women to the priesthood", but in 1978 a motion asking its standing committee to prepare legislation to allow women to be ordained was lost when it was defeated in the House of Clergy.

Next month's debate, on November 15, will be on a motion from the Southwark Diocesan Synod asking for legislation to allow women priests.

Last July, the General Synod gave provisional approval to a measure to allow women priests from abroad to officiate while visiting this country.

Library total drops

By Hugh Clayton

The public library service is shrinking, according to a survey by the Association of County Councils.

The number of libraries has dropped since local government reorganization 10 years ago. Libraries hold just over 70 million books, a drop in the past year of 106,000, equal to 2.2 books per person, compared with 62 million books and an average of 2 in 1974.

Libraries in England and Wales

	open 30 hrs a week or more	open 29 hrs a week or less
1974	1,339	1,729
1984	1,211	1,279

Public Library Statistics: County Councils Gazette, vol 77, no 7:

Crematorium open days

Scunthorpe is hoping to attract tourists by opening its municipal crematorium.

During next month's open weekend visitors will be able to inspect ovens and other technical devices against a background of fountains, plastic decorations and piped music.

Mr Eric Smith, the crematorium registrar, says that more than 100,000 people a year already visit the crematorium, which is in parkland on the outskirts of the town, and many have no connexion with the 21,000 people cremated there since it opened 20 years ago. "People come and use it as a park because they like peace".

Earlier attempts by Scunthorpe to attract tourists to the town, which has an unemployment rate of more than 20 per cent, have included a Shakespearean weekend, with plays performed in a converted swimming pool.

VAT on newspapers condemned

By Rupert Morris

Provincial newspapers would lose 4 per cent in revenue and be forced to cut jobs and close titles if the Government were to impose a 15 per cent rate of value-added tax, the Newspaper Society said yesterday.

The society was launching a campaign to deter Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, from introducing any element of VAT on newspapers. Its president, Mr Tim Morris, said the imposition of VAT would be "stupidity and nonsense". It would force local newspapers to cut editorial staff, thereby reducing the flow of information, leaving the press open to greater government interference and harming democracy.

● Manufacturers remained unconvinced by Government assurances that there were no plans to extend VAT to processed foods, Mr John Bradbury, president of the Cake and Buscuit Alliance, said yesterday.

Last June, Mrs Margaret Thatcher denied any intention to impose VAT on food sold in shops, other than confectionery. But Mr Bradbury said Mr Lawson had since told him in a letter that no part of the tax system was "immutable".

Mary Rose plunderer sheds tears

A diver who stole treasures from the "Mary Rose" wept in court yesterday, as police described how he took momentoes from Henry the Eight's flagship and other ships.

Silver and gold coins were found in the home of Richard Beverly Woolls, aged 41, and other treasures were discovered in a "collector's album", Bow Street Magistrates' Court was told.

"He was perhaps a magpie who took advantage of his situation and went overboard," Det Sargent Mick Carter said.

Woolls, of Goodrich Crescent, Newport, Gwent, was jailed for three months, suspended for two years, after admitting five charges to theft.

He was also fined £50 or one day's jail for failing to declare the treasures to the reciever of wrecks.

TV–am to cover US elections

TV–am, the breakfast television company, is to send its own five-man team to cover the American presidential elections after rejection an offer from Independent Television News to cover the event.

The company rejected the offer on the grounds of cost. It was unwilling to pay about £30,000 for one morning

OU waiting lists grow

The Open University received 49,202 applications for next year's degree courses which is the third largest number since its courses began in 1970.

But it announced yesterday that only 18,800 will get places. The university had planned to admit 24,000, but reduced the figure because of government expenditure cuts. It estimates next year's waiting list as 17,000.

Sex shop protest

Sex shop owners in the West End of London are to challenge in the High Court the legality of Westminster City Council's decision earlier this year to set their annual licence fee at £11,000 – the highest in Britain and more than double the previous level.

Airman saved

The two-man crew of an RAF Hawk trainer jet were rescued by helicopter yesterday after their aircraft crashed into the sea in Cardigan Bay, west Wales. The men ejected by parachute and were unhurt.

Last light

The light on the Great Orme at Llandudno, north Wales is to go out after 122 years because the amount of shipping does not justify maintenance costs.

Return of the native red squirrel

By Tony Samstag

Red squirrels have returned to Regent's Park for the first time for more than 50 years. Two are to be released today, to join four of their fellows which have been released in pairs and without fanfare during the past week. Another pair is to follow.

The intrepid colonists were captured as juveniles soon after leaving their dreys in the Ely estate in Fife, where, ironically, red squirrels have reached pest proportions and are routinely killed. (Most of the remaining British red squirrels survive in Scotland.) They have been hand-reared and conditioned to the presence of human beings by a sojourn in the old Duke of Bedford aviary in London Zoo, where they were provided with nesting boxes and food hoppers. They will continue to have access to the aviary for the time being, in case freedom proves too much for them.

"We really do not know what is going to happen", Jonathan Griffin, the zoo's commercial manager, told *The Times*. "It could be that the squirrels depart by the next train to Scotland, or disappear into the bowels of Kilburn. We just hope they stay."

The red squirrel: Intrepid colonist

In most parts of Britain the native red squirrel has been supplanted by the larger American grey. Once it was thought that the usurpers killed or drove away the reds, but Dr Brian Bertram, the zoo's curator of mammals, says the probable reason for the replacement of reds by greys is that greys seem better able to survive periods of food shortage and to recolonize vacated areas. "The fact that red squirrels in Britain hold their own only where coniferous forest is dominant tends to make us forget that they are a common urban inhabitant of many European cities. There is a good chance that with a small amount of selective feeding they could be reestablished in Regent's Park."

Selective food hoppers and nest boxes have been scattered about the park at strategic points. They work on an ingenious system of weight discrimination: the presence of the grey, at 17 ounces almost twice the weight of the red, triggers a lid that falls to block off the food or shelter. A trap door into the aviary works on the same principle. Very young greys are in with a chance, of course, and even a few adults have demonstrated the ingenuity of the species by learning to straddle the sensitive platforms and spread their weight.

Details of London Zoo's "Red Squirrel Watch" can be obtained from the zoo or from the project's sponsor, the National Provident Institution, P.O. Box 227, 48 Gracechurch Street, London EC3P 3HH. Tel: 01-623 4200.

PARLIAMENT October 25 1984

Most miners on strike would like a ballot

COAL DISPUTE

Most miners still on strike would like a ballot so they could express their wish to return to work but were being prevented only by the leadership of the NUM, supported by the Labour Party and by mob violence, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister said during Commons questions.

The settlement reached with Nacods yesterday was a fair one, she stated. The settlement suited Nacods and the coal board (she said) and has enabled them to run the coal industry efficiently and in accordance with its statutory obligations. It was a settlement reached between a union anxious to settle but which had certain points to put to the board.

I hope any other people on strike would agree that this was a good settlement and join with Nacods in accepting it and ending the strike.

Mrs Thatcher's remarks about the Nacods settlement came in answer to Mr John Heddle (Staffordhsire Mid, C). He had asked if she had studied the remarks by Mr Arthur Scargill, president of the NUM, when he arrived for that day's talks with the coal board, that he had nothing at all to offer in the talks.

Mr Heddle said that was the clearest possible indication that though Mr Scargill might talk of wanting a negotiated settlement he had neither the wish nor the will to negotiate nor to settle.

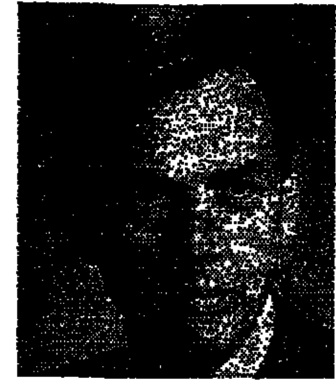
Mr Nicholas Baker (Dorset North, C) said those miners working had had a local ballot. Nacods members were working after a ballot. So those still on strike should be allowed an opportunity to have their own ballot.

From my conversation this morning with the family of a striking miner (he added) I understand that many on strike would like a ballot and would like to work.

Mrs Thatcher said 70,000 people were working at collieries under the coal board. Mostly they were people who had exercized their right to a ballot, and voted to continue working, under the NUM rules.

Mr Enoch Powell (Down South, OUP): Does the Prime Minister feel it preposterous that a body calling itself the European Parliament should presume to debate and vote upon a matter internal to the UK, namely the dispute in the mining industry?

Mrs Thatcher: Yes I agree with Mr Powell's sentiments. When the European Parliament attempts to debate an internal matter of this kind it diminishes that Parliament. (cheers)


Baker: Many miners would like ballot

Mr Ronald Davies (Caerphilly, Lab) said there would be no return to work in the coal mines until there was a settlement acceptable to the NUM and its membership.

Mrs Thatcher: The coal board have already negotiated within the limit of its statutory obligations which are to run the industry efficiently in accordance with the Nationalized Industry Acts and the objectives it has been given.

There is no longer any industrial reason for this dispute to continue.

Earlier, Mr Douglas Hogg (Grantham, C) said there was a close connexion between poverty and unemployment, so the most useful thing the trades unions could do would be to abate their wage demands.

Mrs Thatcher: He is correct in making a connexion between wage demands and unemployment. Those countries with the lowest unemployment are those with the lowest unit wage costs. The essential thing is to have a connexion between wage demands and increased output.

Holidaymakers are well protected

TRAVEL FIRMS

The holidaymakers who were customers of the Budget and Excel holiday firms which have collapsed will not be stranded at their holiday destinations and those who have paid money but not yet had their holidays with the companies will get their money back, Mr Michael Spicer, Under Secretary of State for Transport, said in a statement in the Commons.

He said that the Civil Aviation Authority had begun to have serious concerns about the companies a few weeks ago and the CAA had put in its own auditors.

It seemed likely that the group's licences would have been revoked shortly unless the group had satisfied the CAA.

Mr Spicer said: The Budget group of companies went into receivership yesterday, triggered it seems by the refusal by Britannia Airways, owed money by the group, to carry any more passengers booked with it. The consequences of this failure are inevitably upsetting for those who have paid in advance for holidays with Budget and Excel but who have yet to take them. Those currently abroad on holiday must be very worried about getting home. I am pleased to be able to give the House total reassurance on both these points.

Those who have paid for but not yet taken holidays will get their money back in full. The Budget group's financial bonds should be enough to meet all refunds. If not, the Air Travel Reserve Fund stands in reserve and has ample funds. Subject to availability, travel agents should be able to offer immediate alternative holidays to those affected at no extra cost.

The Civil Aviation Authority and the Association of British Travel Agents already have arrangements in hand to repatriate those overseas. Last night's flights left on time bringing home those due to return yesterday. Aircraft have been chartered through to 11 o'clock tonight to return those finishing their holidays today, further flights are being arranged and both the CAA and ABTA are doing their best to ensure everyone overseas gets their full holiday. Everyone will be repatriated at no cost to themselves.

The CAA began to have serious concerns about these companies a few weeks ago. The authority had also put its own auditors into the company. It was, of course, always faced with the fact that many of the holidays were booked well in advance.

It seems likely that, in the absence of the group satisfying the CAA, its air travel organisers' licences would shortly have been revoked in any case.

It is a matter of judgement whether the CAA should have moved to revoke the Air Travel Organisers' Licence earlier in the season and thus have left stranded even more holidaymakers.

The holiday industry has been going through a difficult period. There have been a number of recent failures brought about by price cutting and a switch to late bookings which have dried up cash flows. The signs are, however, that brochure prices next year will be substantially higher. Despite the recent problems, the financial arrangements of the industry coupled with the Air Travel Reserve Fund are such that – as in the Budget and Excel cases – holidaymakers need not fear for their money.

The Secretary of State for Transport is also considering an independent report by Sir Peter Lane which suggests ways in which the present arrangements might be further strengthened. We are giving this the closest consideration and the CAA is currently consulting the industry on higher bonding levels. I hope shortly to make a further statement on this.

Mr Richard Douglas (Dunfermline, Lab): That last remark involves considerable disquiet because the Lane report was in July and one recommendation was that the CAA should tighten up its procedures.

Has this not been done? Can he give an indication of the total cost of the repatriation procedure? Will there be any recourse to the Air Travel Reserve Fund?

What is the morality of a situation whereby holidaymakers pay well in advance – sometimes eight weeks – and if the companies collapse they find themselves in a position of having to pay again through an increased level of fares or by other means. Is that the ethics of capitalism today?

Mr Spicer: It is difficult to give the definite cost. It is about £2m, which would be fully covered by the £3.8m bonding arrangements.

There would be no need to draw on the Air Travel Reserve Fund, as they saw it at present, but they could not give a guarantee that companies with which people booked would not get into difficulties.

Mr Robert McCrindle (Brentwood and Ongar, C): In the event of further tour industry failures, which are being predicted, will he look at the efficiency of combined bonding and ATRF and see whether Lane was unduly dismissive of insurance arrangements to take their place.

Mr Spicer: We believe – that passengers and holidaymakers are well covered at present but we are not complacent about it and there is clearly always room for improvement.

Certainly, if one of the biggest operators went under in the middle of the peak season, there would be pressure on the combined funds. That is why we asked Sir Peter Lane to see whether they could strengthen the funding arrangements. We are looking at the report now.


Douglas: Is that the ethics of capitalism today?

Mr Paddy Ashdown (Yeovil, L): There is a need for greater safeguards for the public and many will have thought the earlier statement did not convey the kind of urgency required in these matters.

Mr Spicer: There will always be a case for strengthening arrangements and we are doing everything we can in that respect. We shall shortly publish a statement about it.

Sir Kenneth Lewis (Stamford and Spalding, C): short of nationalizing all the people involved in the business there is no way to guarantee that companies will not go bust. (Labour cheers) I would not have thought that that would appeal to the minister nor to people in the country to have nationalized holidays.

There is better cover for the consumer than for the consumer in any other industry.

Mr Spicer: I agree. This is a dynamic industry, having grown from 600 to 700 operators in two years and in those circumstances there will doubtless be some companies which will not be financially prudent. Apart from that ghastly alternative there is no way of having a total guarantee of protection.

Scientific sites vulnerable

Questioned about an order put on Uddens Heath, Ferndown, Dorset, which forms part of a proposed site of special scientific interest, Mr William Waldegrave, Under-Secretary of State for the Environment, said he was concerned about the vulnerability of such sites during the three-month loophole in section 28 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act. He was considering how best to strengthen the protection afforded to existing and proposed SSSIs.

Sequestration 'will be regarded as theft'

NUM FUNDS

Mt Tony Benn (Chesterfield, Lab) unsuccessfully applied for an emergency debate on the situation created by the decision of the court t seize the assets of the NUM.

He said it was an unprecedented act which would be seen as theft by those who had contributed to the NUM's funds. It would bring the law into disrepute and greatly worsen the crisis in the industry where an official strike had been in progress for seven months.

It would put at risk the headquarters of the NUM in Sheffield which itself was subject to the sequestration order.

The European Assembly had found time to discuss the strike and there was a relationship between the tension on the picket line and the readiness of Parliament to discuss the greatest industrial dispute this century. If Parliament would not discuss matters of manifest concern to those inside and outside the industry, it would bring the House into disrepute.

Mr Benn also mentioned that an MP was a member of the NUM's executive and, after the Speaker refused his application for an emergency debate, that matter was raised again on a point of order by Mr Max Madden (Bradford West, Lab).

He asked the Speaker to advise the House and, through it, the courts whether the MP concerned would enjoy the normal immunities of an MP, should the courts see fit to take action to further the sequestration order made today.

The Speaker replied: I will look into the matter and will report to the House on this question.

English wine is tops

Mr John MacGregor, Minister of State for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said during Commons questions that he was keen to increase consumption of English wine in the United Kingdom.

It was a little early yet to assess the size of this year's harvest, as many of the grapes had not yet been picked, but it appeared that production of English wine might slightly exceed last year's level of three million bottles.

Mr Tim Yeo (South Suffolk, C) asked: Would he consider stimulating demand for English wine, which is produced with grapes grown in this country, making it clear on the labels of bottles of so-called "British" wine to purchasers of that wine that "British wine" is produced with grapes grown outside this country?

Mr MacGregor: I will consider his suggestion. I am keen to encourage increased consumption by the United Kingdom consumer of English wine, and one of the ways that can be done is by drawing attention to the results of a specialised wine-growing competition.

In this two out of the top three of all European wines were English, five out of the top 12 were English, and the winner came from my own village in my South Norfolk constituency (cheers).

Incident should not mar visit

SECURITY

The planting of explosives in London by a security official was rerettable but should not be allowed to mar President Mitterrand's visit to the capital, Mrs Thatcher, the Prime Minister, said during Commons questions.

Mrs Elaine Kellett-Bowman raised the issue when she commented: Much as we deplore the French security matter many of us would be distressed were this regrettable incident to mar the French President's visit and to have any effect on the French Ambassador who is a good friend of this country.

Mrs Thatcher: I agree. This was a most regrettable incident and the French authorities are aware of our views. It was wholly wrong for the individual to have acted as he did and they have regretted the misunderstanding.

This is a matter for the most serious concern, that explosive materials were brought into the country. Urgent discussions have begun and will continue with the French Government about the incident.

I agree it should not be allowed to mar the success of the French visit. President Mitterrand is a welcome and honoured guest to our country. (Cheers)

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Debate on higher education.

Congratulations for Howe on deal with China

HONGKONG

Favourable reactions to the draft agreement on the future of Hongkong had come from many public bodies and individuals in Hongkong and there had been a wide international welcome, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, told the Commons.

After bringing the House up to date on the negotiations between the British and Chinese Governments, Sir Geoffrey Howe said two million copies of the White Paper on the arrangements had been distributed in the territory.

The Executive Council and the Legislative Council of Hongkong had recommended the draft agreement and the reports of the monitoring team and the assessment office, which was collecting reactions to it, would be published at the end of November. They would then be debated in the House.

It would not be right (he added) to anticipate the debate. But the Government has made clear its own view thatr the draft agreement provides the assurances which are necessary if the people of Hongkong are to face the future with confidence.

Mr Denis Healey, chief Opposition spokesman on foreign affairs said: May I congratulate him on the skill, patience and flexibility he has shown in conducting these exceptionally delicate negotiations. We must regard this as the most outstanding achievement of diplomacy since Lord Carrington's Rhodesia agreement.

Food distribution main problem

ETHIOPIA

Everything that could be done to help the famine-stricken people of Ethiopia was being done, Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, assured the Commons at question time. She said the main problem was internal distribution of food.

Sir Bernard Braine (Castle Point, C), after acknowledging the moves already made by the Government to bring emergergency food and medical aid to th affected areas, asked for an assurance that subject to the cooperation of the Ethiopian authorities nothing would be spared to ensure that supplies reached their destination as urgently as possible, not excluding the use of air transport.

Mrs Thatcher: We are very concerned about the situation and Sir Geoffrey Howe, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, has made certain that there is increased food aid available from Britain – 6,000 additional tonnes – and also £5m in drought-related assistance. I am in touch with the President of the European Community to urge him that the other countries in the Community follow our example.

The problem lies not in getting food to Ethiopia but in getting the right distribution. We will do everything possible to ensure that transport is available. We have tried to contribute most of our own aid through the International Red Cross and the Save the Children Fund. We hope that other countries in Europe will follow our lead.

Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition: The whole House will share the deep public anxiety that exists about famine in Ethiopia. We welcome the steps already taken by the Government to make some additional emergency relief available.

Resources should be mobilized in defence of lives with the same skill and speed with which not long ago they were mobilized by this country in defence of liberty.

The European Commission and our European partners should be left in no doubt that the British people want the red tape cut and there must be no bureaucratic inhibition to the proper provision of the resources that are needed. Resources and personnel – the Prime Minister has the whole country behind her on this matter – should be provided to ensure that sufficient food is given and is effectively delivered to the needy in Ethiopia.

Mrs Thatcher: British food aid shipments are already arriving regularly. The main problem is with internal distribution and existing port facilities are under heavy strain.

The additional 6,000 tonnes of food aid allocated yesterday will arrive before the end of the year. We are urgently consulting our ambassador in Addis Ababa on how the £5m of money should be put to best possible use. We shall have to ship food and pay for its internal transport.

We are providing lorries to facilitate unloading and are considering other equipment needed by the port. We are also considering the provision of drilling rigs to secure water places for relief tanks and will continue to provide other forms of disaster relief ncluding medical supplies.

Mr David Penhaligon (Truro, L): If the Prime Minister can so magnificently send the army, navy and air force to the Falklands, can she explain why famine relief for Ethiopia represents such a problem?

Mrs Thatcher: For the reasons I indicated, that we do not wish to choke existing port facilities which are already under heavy strain. The analogy he attempts to draw is totally false.

Ensuring others apply levy

MILK QUOTAS

The British farmer would be seen as the fall guy of Eruope if other EEC countries failed to implement the cutbacks in milk quotas correctly, Mr David Heathcoat-Amery (Wells, C) warned during questions in the Commons.

He and other MPs expressed concern that while there night be rigorous implementation of the quota system in Britain, other EEC countries were not compling with the regulations.

Mr Michael Jopling, Minister for Agriculture, Fisheries and Food said: I have raised this question in the EEC Agriculture Council and it is clear that most member states are making strenuous efforts to ensure that the supplementary levy is properly applied. I have pressed the EEC Commission to take the necessary action to ensure that any failures to apply the levy are dealt with.

Mr Heathcoat-Amery: Is Mr Jopling going to press for penalties against these Governments? What redress will there be for the British farmer who has cut back and is now seen as the fall guy of Europe?

Mr Jopling: Most of the other countries have legislation in force and considerable progress has been made in establishing administrative procedures. There is no ban on production outside quotas. Provided that the levy is collected, they will be complying with the supplementary levy regulations.

Mr Thomas Torney (Bradford South, Lab) said the Select Committee on Agriculture, of which he was a member, was going to Brussels next week to try to find out whether other countries were implementing the levy.

If the Select Committee find they are not implementing it, or not implementing it correctly (he added), will Mr Jopling undertake to abolish implementation of the levy in Britain?

Mr Jopling: I strongly welcome the efforts of the Select Committee in pursuing an examination to make sure every member state implements the rules properly.

I am a good deal more optimistic than I was that they are implementing the rules.

Sir Peter Mills (West Devon and Torriedge, C): Bearing in mind that there is a justified fear by British agriculture, the most rigorous checking must go on to see they do not cheat. Will Mr Jopling also see next time that the Irish do not get away with it?

Mr Jopling: I have raised this issue at all of the last three meetings of the Council of Ministers.

Sir Geoffrey Johnson Smith (Wealden, C): What assurance can Mr Jopling give to those small dairy farmers producing 200,000 litres and under, that their quota will be brought back to 1983 production levels?

Mr Jopling: The outgoers scheme has been over-subscribed by applicants. We have already issued sufficient invitations to reach 2.25 per cent of quota which will take up the £50m I have provided.

Provided we can get this amount of quota available for redistribution I hope it is the small farmers who will see most of the benefit in getting their production brought back to 1983 levels.

Mr Robert Hughes, chief Opposition spokesman on agriculture: Will he publish a comprehensive review of legislative and administrative arrangements which other EEC countries are to undertake in order to collect levy.

Mr Jopling: Many Community countries in the first six months of the scheme were reducing milk production towards their quota levels.

In the Netherlands, Denmark, Germany, Belgium and Luxembourg there were reductions in the April to July period.

The right to stop and search

The ability of the police to deal with street crime and burglary would be unnecessarily fettered if plain clothes officers were denied the power to stop and search, Mr Giles Shaw, Minister of State at the Home Office, told MPs.

The Commons were discussing amendments made by the House of Lords to the Police and Criminal Evidence Bill. Mr Shaw urged MPs to reject an amendment which would restrict the power of stop and search to uniformed officers. It had, he said, been passed against the advice of the Government.

Mr Shaw said the Bill required that before a plain clothes officer undertook a search he must produce his warrant card and identify himself as a police officer.

The recent Policy Studies Institute report on the Metropolitan Police found that 93 per cent of stops were made by officers in uniform, 5 per cent by plain clothes officers and 2 per cent by uniformed and plain clothes officers acting together.

Plain clothes officers could keep observation and patrol unconspicuously. It would make no sense if they then lacked powers which they were in a particularly good position to exercise. The deployment of plain clothes officers was an important part of police strategy for detecting shoplifters in Oxford Street.

Mr Gerald Kaufman, chief Opposition spokesman on home affairs, said there were now something like one million stops a year in London alone. If the Lords amendment was rejected between seven and eight million people a year would be subject to stop and search.

When people talked about plain clothes police he supposed they imagined somebody in what might be called plain clothes standard issue – double-breasted suit, big boots and, if it was a little cool, a belted raincoat. But last week in court an officer had described his dress as very tight blue jeans, open-necked shirt, black jacket and training shoes and a chain round his neck.

If a person dressed like this was to accost somebody late at night they would quite likely believe they were going to be attacked.


Shaw: Police would be fettered

They might (he said) well run away or decide the best thing to do was to thump that person and get in first. If they did either of these that person would then be liable to arrest.

Mr Eldon Griffiths (Bury St Edmunds, C) Parliamentary adviser to the Police Federation, said he was advised that those officers who for one reason or another were on duty and not in uniform amounted to a quarter of the force. No police officer was ever technically off duty. He still had a responsibility laid upon him by Parliament under the law and under his oath of office and discipline code to seek to uphold the law if an offence appeared to have been committed or was likely to be committed or the Queen's peace was put at risk. Whether he was in uniform or not was immaterial.

Mr Alexander Carlile (Montgomery, L) said he suspected that one reason for the stop and search provision in the Bill and for the Government's desire to give it throughout the country to plain clothes officers was that the Government wanted to make up for the shortage of policemen on the beat.

Mr Douglas Hogg (Grantham, C) said the matter was one of balance and the Government had got it right.

Mr Max Madden (Bradford West, Lab) said he had been stopped and searched twice by policemen and after these incidents he could understand why many young people who underwent the same treatment became anti-police and anti-law.

What is going to be the reaction (he said) if a young white person dressed very casually seeks to stop a young black or Asian person? Inevitably they are going to be suspicious of the person seeking to stop them.

The Lords amendment was rejected by 252 votes to 160 – Government majority, 92.

Labour fears over grants to students

EDUCATION

The Education (Mandatory Awards) Regulations 1984 had been placed before Parliament the day before the summer recess so there had been no time for debate despite the major changes in them, Lady David (Lab) said in the House of Lords, when she sought to annul them.

Many parents and students would be faced with financial difficulties, she said, as a result of the changes which altered payment of travel costs, the parental contribution scale and halved the minimum award. These represented a back door tax coupled with a substantial reduction in state contributions.

Because of the changes in travel payments many students would chose their university on the availability on nearby accommodation rather than the courses available. Universities such as Warwick, Canterbury and Ulster, could lose many students in this way.

The Earl of Swinton, the Government spokesman, apologised for the arrival of the regulations before Parliament at the last minute. They were dependent, he said, on the DHSS supplementary benefit rates which had not been available until mid-June.

The presentation of the regulations had been an improvement on 1983 when they had apperand on August 9. I acknowledge and accept (he said) that given the date or rising that was not much help.

If there was evidence that students were suffering financial hardship once they new regulations had had time to settle down, they would be looked at again. That was reasonable, sensible and generous.

The motion that the regulations be annulled was withdrawn.

Far fewer complaints this year

STRAW BURNING

A considerable improvement in straw and stubble burning practices had been brought about this year, Mr Michael Jopling, Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food, said during Commons questions. This improvement had resulted from the new stricter model by-laws adopted by most district councils in cereal growing areas and from the revised code of practice issued by the National Farmers' Union.

Mr Jopling said the number of incidents had been much reduced and considering whether any further action was necessary.

Mr Harvey Proctor (Billericay, C): While the vast majority of farmers take a responsible attitude to straw burning, some problems do still continue to occur. Would his department continue to evaluate new machinery and techniques for the incorporation of straw?

Mr Joping: I am sure that is true and that the number of farmers who have been irresponsible has never been less in recent years. The whole arrangement still needs careful attention. I am conscious of difficulties which sometimes occur, perhaps in windy conditions, over smoke and smuts, this is something I will be looking into.

Mr Andrew Bennett (Denton and Reddish, Lab): How many prosecutions have there been under the by-laws and what sort of penalties have been imposed? Neither the by-laws nor the code of practice have made any difference because the majority of farmers carried out good practice already. Irresponsible ones do not appear to have taken any notice of the code of practice or the by-laws and have continued to cause nuisance to neighbours and to put lives at risk on the highways.

Mr Joupling: I do not agree. There has been a great deal less trouble this year than there was last year and certainly that is reflected in the number of complaints which have come to my department. They are running at about one quarter of last year's rate.

I do not have the figure for prosecutions but I have seen a report recently of prosecutions being brought. If local authorities feel that they must bring prosecutions against irresponsible farmers, that is the right thing to do.

Mr John Home Robertson (East Lothian, Lab): As one who has burned some straw this year, in accordance with the code of practice, I can say that most farmers would far rather use this material for a more productive purpose. What is the department doing to assist research into alternative uses for straw?

Mr Jopling: As one who has burned straw for many years, but did not burn any at all this year, I can say my department is spending nearly £2m a year on research and development. Projects we are financing include the incorporation of chopped straw into the soil, treatment of it for animal feedings, and its use as a fuel.

Next week

The main business in the House of Commons next week will be:

Monday: Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, further consideration of Lords amendment.

Tuesday: Debate on unemployment.

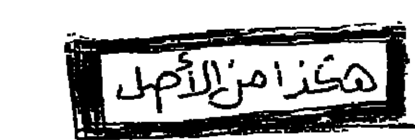
Wednesday: Debate on Procedure Committee report on short speeches. Lords amendments which may be received. Prorogation.

The main business in the House of Lords will be:

Monday: Debate on environmental pollution and on air pollution.

Tuesday: Police and Criminal Evidence Bill, Commons amendments. Debate on airline competition policy.

Wednesday: Debate on report of committee of inquiry into human fertilisation and embryology. Prorogation.





Clear winner: Mr Derek Daniels, a judge at the national honey show and British bee-keepers' convention, which opened in London yesterday, using a torch to check for impurities. (Photograph: Brian Harris).

Single-sex schools first choice of fee-paying parents

By Colin Hughes

Most parents sending children to fee-paying schools prefer single-sex schools, according to a survey by the Independent Schools Information Service (Isis).

Nearly three in four of the 565 parents questioned, who went to the service for information, wanted places at single-sex schools. Most were also seeking places at a particular school.

The results on parental preference go strongly against the trend in independent education, rapidly swinging towards coeducation. About two-thirds of the 217 boys' public schools admit girls to sixth-forms.

Department of Education and Science figures show that there are more places at single-sex schools, even though there are more coeducational schools, 170,000 places. Most coeducational independent schools are small juniors.

Isis officials suspect that the preference for single-sex schools may arise because parents want to send children to the old prestigious institutions, few of which have gone wholly coeducational. Many head teachers at newer independents say that other parents prefer to send all their children, girls and boys, to the same school.

The survey also found that it is usually the mother who searches out a place and that most parents find a suitable school within a year of looking.

Only 14 per cent gave up the hunt, because they could not afford the fees. Average fees are a little more than £2,000 a year for day places at secondary schools, and £3,750 for boarding. A large proportion gave up looking because they could not find a school close enough to home.

Nearly 14 per cent of families looking for places at independent schools had fathers in the armed forces. Although most of the rest were from affluent middle-class families, with fathers who were engineers, company directors, managers, accountants civil servants, and doctors, nearly a fifth of fathers were in a lower-earning jobs.

Fifth-four per cent of mothers went out to work, with many being nurses, secretaries, or teachers.

GLC rebels face call to resign

By Hugh Clayton
Local Government Correspondent

Labour members of the Greater London Council who refuse to risk illegal action against rate-capping are facing pressure to resign.

Mr John McDonnell, deputy leader of the GLC, is to ask the London regional executive of the Labour Party to invite councillors who will not risk illegal action to stand down and make way for others who will.

His resignation call illustrates the party's difficulty in forming a united front against the spending curbs to be imposed by ministers through rate-capping. All 17 Labour councils chosen for the first phase of rate-capping next year have voted for "non-compliance" with the Government.

But they have not agreed about the type of "non-compliance" to adopt. Mr McDonnell and many other Labour councillors in London favour refusing to fix rates next year. But that strategy is less popular outside London.

Mr McDonnell predicts in the latest issue of *London Labour Briefing*, a bulletin for left-wing activists, that some Labour members of the GLC would vote for spending cuts if threatened with surcharges

● An attempt by the new government-appointed Staff Commission to open talks about finding jobs for staff of councils threatened with abolition has been rebuffed. The Labour-led Associations of Metropolitan and London Authorities said they would not open talks that presupposed that the GLC and the six metropolitan councils really would be scrapped.

● The non-party Western Isles council in Scotland has appealed for an extra government grant to meet the high cost of providing services for its widely scattered population.

Real ale sale

The Old Swan public house at Netherton, West Midlands, better known as "Ma Pardoe's", is for sale at £400,000. Beer has been brewed on the premises, owned by Mrs. Doris Pardoe until her death in April, since before the Second World War.

Quarry lay-off

The remaining 25 workers at the Buttermere and Westmorland Green Slate Company quarry at Honister Pass, Cumbria, are to be laid off today because of a decline in orders. Six workers were laid off last week.

Teachers break ranks in pay negotiations

By a staff reporter

Britain's largest union of school head teachers is today taking the unprecedented step of filing a separate pay claim, because it believes the other unions' claim is "totally unrealistic".

The decision by the 21,000-member National Association of Head Teachers to break ranks, confirms a widening split within the profession since the disruptive summer dispute was settled by arbitration only two months ago.

The association says teachers will only win extra money above government cash limits next year if they agree to employers' demands for professional assessment of teachers' performance and to tighter contracts.

The government sees those two changes as crucial to improving standards by making it possible to eliminate poor teachers early in their careers.

The 235,000-member National Union of Teachers, which controls the panel of six unions, rejects the employers' demands outright, and has persuaded the other unions to support its claim for a £1,200 across-the-board minimum pay rise.

The heads' association says that the claim is futile and bound to lead to disruptive action in schools, possibly before Christmas, with selective strikes likely early next term.

The association has agreed instead to assessment of newly recruited teachers. Those who fail to come up to scratch by showing no "vocational instinct", should be "released from the profession".

In return they are seeking, in today's claim, a 39 per cent increase in the head teachers' maximum salary, from £22,941 to £32,000, and a 69 per cent increase in the heads' minimum salary, from £10,653b to £18,000.

Mr David Hart, the association's general secretary, admits the figures "seem astronomic", but said they are negotiable and arose from talks with employers.



Triple image: The Sotheby's daguerreotype (left) and the oil painting (centre) from which an engraving (right) was made (Photograph: John Voos).

Daguerreotype of Wellington to be sold

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

The only known photographic image of the Duke of Wellington, victor of Waterloo and Prime Minister in the 1820s, comes up for sale at Sotheby's this morning amid expectations that one of the national collections will try to buy it, but could run into difficulties if American collectors are after it.

Antoine Claudet took a daguerreotype portrait of the Duke of Wellington on May 1, 1844, according to a report in *The Times* a year later which announced that an engraving had been published of the image.

The engraving was based on a combination of the daguerreotype and a small oil portrait that had been painted by a Mr Solomon after the daguerreotype.

The painting now belongs tothe Duke Wellington who has allowed us to photograph it, and the National Portrait Gallery has provided a photograph of the engraving.

The existence of two apparently identical daguerreotypes of the Duke – the second is in the Wellington collection – leaves an element of mystery behind today's offering.

The daguerreotype process, printing an image on a silvered plate, resulted in a unique image. Either one of the daguerrotypes is copied from the other or else two were taken during the same sitting.

The Duke of Wellington's daguerreotype is in a rectangular frame with the corners cut off while that at Sotheby's is oval. The Duke also has a number of nineteenth-century photographs of the daguerreotype image printed on paper. Two of those are rectangular with corners cut and clearly copied from his own daguerreotype, and a third is oval. What is more, the oval photograph appears to be signed by the first Duke. That suggests that the Sotheby's daguerreotype existed in his lifetime.

The mystery will probably be solved one day but not, perhaps, before today's sale. The Sotheby's daguerreotype was bought by a collector, Mr E. J. Denney in about 1940, and came from the collection of General Verschoyle Cambell, who was a descendent of the first Duchess of Wellington's sister.

Visit by senior Soviet delegation may help break ice with Japan

From David Watts, Tokyo

The most senior Soviet delegation to visit Japan in nine years arrived yesterday at the beginning of what it is hoped heralds a slight thaw in the frigid relations between Tokyo and Moscow.

The delegation of eight is led by Mr Dinmukhammed Kunayev, a Politburo member. Although he is scarcely one of its better-known members, it is the best sign yet that Japanise-Soviet relations will rise above what often appears to be mutual contempt.

Today the Russians will meet Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Prime Minister, and Mr Shintaro Abe, the foreign minister. Their stay of almost a week will take in a series of factory visits and sightseeing trips to the ancient capital of Kyoto and the industrial city of Osaka.

Mr Kunayev and his party are the guests of the upper and lower houses of the Japanese Diet or Parliament. In opening remarks at their first meeting yesterday, Mr Kunayev told Japanese MPs that relations between Tokyo and Moscow were "backpedalling", which was not the fault of Moscow.

Japan did not seem to be enthusiastic about peace and was stepping up its support for Washington. Mr Kunayev said President Chernenko supported an improvement in relations.

At the heart of the hostility between the two countries is Japan's demand for the return of the four Kurile islands, taken over by the Soviet Union in the closing weeks of the Second World War when Moscow unilaterally renounced its non-aggression pact with Tokyo.

The Japanese are keen to improve contacts with the Soviet Union, but not at the cost of any concessions on the islands issue.

The relationship is just starting to recover from a low point after the shooting down of the Korean Airline last year. Japan's release of intelligence material showing how the airliner had been attacked by a Soviet fighter not only revealed the extent and capability of its monitoring of the Soviet military, but chilled further an already frosty relationship, which at one point had Japanese diplomats shouting at their Soviet counterparts.

A Japanese delegation, led by Mr Yoshio Sakurauchi, chairman of the Japan-Soviet Friendship Society, was in Moscow earlier this year, but news film of the visit showed the Japanese being treated with amused contempt by Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister.

The Japanese have been trying to get Mr Gromyko to visit Tokyo, but his response has always been negative, largely because the Russians feel any visit would be overshadowed by strong Japanese feelings on the islands issue. The Russians state simply that there is "no territorial issue"

Moscow maintains its hard line

From Richard Owen, Moscow

Pravda denied yesterday that Moscow had any intention of resuming arms talks until Cruise and Pershing were completely withdrawn from Europe. The paper sternly rebuked Western commentators who had speculated that Russia might "soften" its position.

A week ago a Soviet spokesman appeared to suggest that President Chernenko's proposal for a nuclear freeze might embrace American medium-range missiles in Europe "at existing levels". Mr Vladimir Lomeiko of the Foreign Ministry press department also asserted there were no Soviet pre-conditions for a return to the Geneva arms talks.

Simultaneously – and confusingly – Mr Lomeiko reiterated Moscow's hard line on arms control, declaring that the "obstacles" of Cruise and Pershing must first be removed before Soviet-American arms negotiations could begin again. Yesterday _Pravda_ confirmed that this hard line represented Kremlin thinking, and nothing less than the withdrawal ofthe missiles would do. _Pravda_ did not even hint – as it has in the past – that Nato "willingness" to withdraw them would be enough.

"Western leaders are not averse to floating the occasional rumour that the Soviet Union might allegedly be prepared to turn a blind eye to "the obstacles created by the other side", _Pravda_ said. "They know they are engaging in deception."

This gloomy view follows harsh attacks in the Soviet press on President Reagan for making "nonsensical assertions" during his debate with Mr Walter Mondale last Sunday. Moscow accused Mr Reagan of trying to prove that America lagged behind Russia militarily, and of making the absurd claim that the way to the elimination of all nuclear weapons lay through building even more.

The comments appear to run counter to suggestions that Moscow is slowly preparing to resume dialogue with the US after the Presidential election.

Rogers interview, page 6



Mr Papandreou: Charmed by General Jaruzelski

Papandreou disowns Solidarity

From Mario Modiano
Athens

Mr Andreas Papandreou, the Greek Prime Minister, has deplored Western support for the Solidarity movement in Poland as hypocritical and as part of an American scheme to destabilize the Soviet block.

"If the capitalist regimes of the West were so sensitive about democratic freedoms," he added, "they should first condemn Turkey where people are executed, jailed and tortured every day."

Mr Papandreou was speaking to Greek reporters who had accompanied him on a three-day official visit to Poland, the first by a Western head of government. He seemed to be completely under the spell of General Jaruzelski, the Polish leader, whom he called a patriot who had proved true to his pledges.

He said: "The fact that Jaruzelski wears a military uniform must not lead us to the misconception that this is a military regime. It would be a mistake."

Mr Papandreou said Solidarity had erred by moving too fast. "Revolutionary movements which seek major changes must have a sense of timing. If they do not operate in the context of existing historical possibilities, they become dangerously negative by inducing retrogression," he said.

Yugoslav dissidents to be put on trial

From Dessa Trevisan
Belgrade

Ignoring pleas from many Yugoslav and foreign individuals and institutions the authorities have decided to go ahead with the trial of six Belgrade intellectuals accused of organizing illegal political gatherings with the objective of overthrowing the communist regime.

The case has been pending for months. The Government has been in two minds, aware of the likely repercussions on Yugoslavia's image abroad.

The decision to go ahead with the trial based on an indictment which carries the minimum prison sentence of five and maximum of 15 years, is indicative of the trend which seems to have prevailed in the Yugoslav leadership.

The six were arrested soon after the police mounted a spectacular raid last April to disperse a private gathering of 28 Belgrade intellectuals which included the dissident Mr Milovan Djilas. They have been free ever since. This, in itself, is without precedent, though it may have been the concession extracted under pressure of a prolonged hunger strike.

Three of the accused – Mr Vlado Mijanovic, Mr Pavlusko Imsirovic and Mr Milan Nikolic – have previously served sentences for their political beliefs. Mr Miodrag Milic, the oldest, was selected, presumably because it was on his initiative that Mr Djilas was invited

Mr Dragomir Olujic, a jounalist, was selected because he hosted the gathering, and Mr Gordan Jovanovic, a student and the youngest defendant, for doing the same on past occasions. All of them, along with other Belgrade intellectuals, distinguished academics and notable names in the political establishment have been attending private debating sessions on various topics, known as "Free University", over the past seven years without objection.

Policeman arrested as thousands hunt kidnapped Polish priest

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

The Polish authorities, aided by sniffer dogs, have arrested a policeman for his involvement in the mysterious and politically sensitive kidnapping of the radical pro-Solidarity priest, Father Jerzy Popieluszko, government sources said yesterday.

Thousands of uniformed and plain-clothes police, directed by the Interior Minister, General Czeslaw Kiszczak, have been assigned to search for the priest, whose abduction has seriously embarrassed the Government. The pressue is on to produce a quick result – either unravelling the guerrilla group responsible for the kidnapping or finding the 37-year-old priest – before a Central Committee session opens today.

If the kidnapping remains unsolved, the hardline Marzists, a small but vociferous minority, will be able to attack General Jaruzelski for being too weak on law and order.

The arrested policeman, named only as Grzegorz P. from Warsaw, has been accused of being absent from work during the time of the kidnapping and making unauthorized use of an official, unmarked car. But the evidence, disclosed by government officials yesterday, points to more serious charges to follow.

Hair found in the boot of his car matched that of Father Popieluszko (the Warsaw church hierarchy combed the priest's flat for sample hairs for comparison). Dogs attuned to the smells of the priest and his driver went straight to Mr P's car. The priest's driver also identified it as the getaway car from which he escaped.

Other suspects are being held but no details are available. The evidence so far has not contradicted the view that the kidnapping was staged by an unhappy group of security policemen or vigilantes with *strong contacts with the security* police.

There have been at least seven political kidnappings – mainly of underground printers or other low-level Solidarity activists – in the Torun area. But these abductions were never more than 48 hours. After being tortured and threatened victims were released, the motive apparently being to teach Solidarity a lesson.

It can safely be assumed that some security police would prefer their officers to take a tougher approach against known Solidarity sympathizers. But Father Popielusko's kidnap appears to be in a slightly different mould.

The authorities have to determine whether the kidnappers had any direct contact with disgruntled men in high places. This is perhaps the most sensitive and volatile of all conundrums facing the Government in its investigations.

Moscow attacks Chinese reforms

Moscow (Reuter) – *Pravda* attacked China's radical economic reforms today, citing predictions that they would undermine communist ideology and lead to inflation and unemployment.

Reporting changes announced by Peking last week, *Pravda* said China was abandoning Soviet-style centralized planning and control and adopting Western-style "free market" levers to set prices.

It cited Chinese reports claiming that reforms over the past few years had already caused ideological problems by encouraging the spread of "bourgeois ideas".

It said US experts had warned the changes could introduce high levels of inflation and unemployment, as well as a growing gulf in living standards between town and country.



Audience for Alfonsín: The Pope greeting the Argentine President in the Vatican yesterday. The meeting in the papal library was private and no details were given. But the two are believed to have discussed the recent Vatican-mediated agreement between Argentina and Chile on the Beagle Channel and a possible papal visit to the South American neighbours. The Pope said he was pleased about the solution to the territorial dispute, which had brought the two countries to the brink of war.

Ministers try to pump life into WEU

By Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

Thirty years after seven nations committed themselves to mutual defence in postwar Europe, their foreign and defence ministers gather in Rome today for a birthday celebration which could turn out to be no less historic.

They belong to the Western European Union (WEU) whose importance as a bulwark against the East has long been overtaken by Nato with its crucial transatlantic dimension. The 14 ministers from Britain, France, West Germany, Italy, Holland, Belgium and Luxemburg are trying, however, to pump new life into their moribund body – not to compete with Nato but to help prop it up.

The initiative came from France, anxious to preempt what was seen to be a shift towards neutralism in West Germany. But it has received its strongest support from the Germans themselves, ironically no less keen to tie down the capricious French to the defence of Western Europe.

The modified Brussels Treaty of 1954, which set up the WEU, commits the powers to go to each other's aid in wartime even more firmly than does Nato, which obliges them only to "consult" over what to do.

The most sceptical members have been Holland and Britain represented at Rome by Sir Geoffrey Howe and Mr Michael Heseltine who have questioned the need for yet another active European institution for ministers and Eurocrats to worry over.

Reluctant to be seen as obstructive, however, they went along with the others at last June's meeting of foreign ministers in Paris where it was decided to revive the WEU in principle. Now they are faced by the more demanding job of deciding what to do in practice.

Decisions will now have to be taken over what to do with the WEU's subsidiaries, its Armaments Control Agency and Standing Armaments Committee, whose usefulness has been superseded. Britain for one would like to see them merged and their workforce of 60 turned into a European "think-tank" on defence.

One proposal almost certain to be adopted is for the foreign ministers to meet twice a year instead of only once as at present. Another is for closer links between the WEU council (based in London) and the 178-strong assembly (headquarters in Paris) as part of a drive to get the defence message across to reluctant European taxpayers

Rogers plea for 'deep strike' strategy

Mons, Belgium (Reuter) – Nato's Supreme Commander in Europe has appealed to the alliance to adopt a controversial new war – fighting doctrine involving deep strikes into East Europe with conventional weapons in response to a Warsaw Pact attack.

In an interview, General Bernard Rogers said he hoped defence ministers of the Alliance would endorse the plan, known in Nato jargon as "Follow-on Force Attack" (Fofa), when they meet in Brussels on December 4 and 5

Speaking at his headquarters here, he said the plan had already been approved by the *14 allied chiefs of staff in Nato's* Military Committee.

The concept aims to delay or prevent enemy reinforcements reaching the front line, keeping number down to manageable proportions. It would exploit new technologies to track and hit targets up to hundreds of miles behind the battlefield.

General Rogers said that while repulsing the enemy front line would remain Nato's top



Gen Rogers: Uncertainty about nuclear response

priority. "the attack of follow on forces with conventional weapons systems may be the determinant of success in our conventional posture".

If the Warsaw Pact invaded Western Europe today he said Nato would face the choice between capitulation or resorting to nuclear weapons "within days and not weeks".

Because of shortages of ammunition, trained reservers and pre-positioned spare equipment, "we just cannot sustain ourselves in the conventional posture to the length that we should be able to," the general said.

But he said uncertainty about a possible Western nuclear response to a conventional attack, even if it seemed illogical, was an important part of deterring Soviet attack.

Aquino's widow leads march of 4,000

From Keith Dalton, Manila

More than 4,000 demonstrators yesterday marched through the streets of Manila demanding the resignation of President Marcos after a commission of inquiry found that his chief rival, Benigno Aquino, was killed in a military conspiracy.

Led by Aquino's widow and younger brother, the marchers assembled outside the General Post Office as riot troops stood by. There was no trouble.

Mrs Corazon Aquino told reporters she found it impossible to believe the killing of her husband was carried out with*out the prior knowledge* or approval of Mr Marcos. Her brother-in-law, Mr Acapito Aquino, called Mr Marcos the mastermind.

General Fabian Ver, the armed forces Chief of Staff, two other generals, 22 soldiers and one civilian were found "indictable for the premeditated murder" of Aquino 14 months ago.

Fifty-nine opposition MPs meanwhile called on President Marcos to resign. As Commander-in-chief of the armed forces, Mr Marcos was "morally, legally and politically responsible" and should stand down, they said in a prepared statement.

President Marcos has ordered the speedy investigation of the case and has relieved General Ver of his command at the general's request.

● WASHINGTON: A Congressional decision earlier this month to reduce military aid sought by the Reagan Administration for President Marcos's Government was an evident sign of growing concern over developments in the Philippines (Mohsin Ali writes).

The State Department on Wednesday welcomed as "a positive development" President Marcos's passing on of the reports of the investigation into the murder to a special prosecuting body. It said the United States trusted that, as President Marcos had promised, those responsible for the murder, no matter who they may be, will be held accountable for their crime".

Zia sets Islamic condition for power handover

From Hasan Akhtar
Islamabad

General Zia ul-Haq, Pakistan's military ruler since July 1977, who has promised to hold national elections by next March, yesterday made the transfer of power to an elected house conditional on its pledge to continue his Islamic reforms and pursue policies strictly in accordance with the Koran.

General Zia, who was addressing the nominated provincial council in Lahore, appears to hove introduced a new and serious condition for the transfer of power to a civilian assembly and an elected government. The announcement was significant in being made in his first speech to the country's largest provincial council.

He told the provincial council that, while he would arrange free and fair elections, the only people who could stand for election would be those who were God-fearing and would truly serve Islam. He asked people not to be misled by rumours that the elections would be cancelled because of the growing tension on the borders with India and Afghanistan. He promised that the elections would be held.

Later General Zia told journalists that if his Islamic experiment failed "you would get it in the neck first, regardless of what happens to me."

Cocos Islands 'overlord' gets court backing

From Tony Duboudin
Melbourne

The Australian Government has lost its bid to force Mr John Clunies-Ross, the former ruler, off the Cocos Islands.

The High Court in Canberra ruled yesterday that the Government would be acting outside its constitutional powers by compulsorily acquiring the remaining land owned by Mr Clunies-Ross, a descendant of Captain John Clunies-Ross, who occupied the islands in 1826.

In April this year the mainly Malay islanders voted overwhelmingly in a poll supervised by the United Nations to become part of Australia.

Mr Clunies-Ross still owns about 12 acres around his house on the main island after selling the rest to the Federal Government in 1978

The High Court made it clear that its decision was based only on law and did not take into account the social or political objectives of the Government.

The Government had said that the proposed acquisition of the remaining property was to exclude Mr Clunies-Ross and his family from the islands to prevent him or his family from voting or influencing any act of self-determination by the islanders.

هكذا من الأصل

The miners' strike, 1984. As described in The Economist, 1978.

They saw it coming

In 1978, when the Conservative party was preparing for the general election, *The Economist* annoyed it by publishing its policies for the nationalised industries. This cannot, said most readers, really be what the Conservative party means to do. From our issue of May 27, 1978, read on:

"A copy of the final report of the Conservative party's policy group on the nationalised industries has reached *The Economist*. It has been drafted by the radical right-wing MP Nicholas Ridley and is likely to cause a humdinger of a row...

...In an annexe to this report Mr Ridley and some of his co-authors have been pondering how to counter any "political threat" from those they regard as "the enemies of the next Tory government". They believe that in the first or second year after the Tories' election, there might be a major challenge from a trade union either over a wage claim or over redundancies. They fear it may occur in a "vulnerable industry" such as coal, electricity or the docks and have the support of "the full force of communist disrupters". They would like a five-part strategy for countering this threat:

- Return on capital figures should be rigged so that an above-average wage claim can be paid to the "vulnerable" industries.
- The eventual battle should be on ground chosen by the Tories, in a field they think could be won (railways, British Leyland, the civil service or steel).
- Every precaution should be taken against a challenge in electricity or gas. Anyway, redundancies in those industries are unlikely to be required. The group believes that the most likely battleground will be the coal industry. They would like a Thatcher government to: (a) build up maximum coal stocks, particularly at the power stations; (b) make contingency plans for the import of coal; (c) encourage the recruitment of non-union lorry drivers by haulage companies to help move coal where necessary; (d) introduce dual coal/oil firing in all power stations as quickly as possible.
- The group believes that the greatest deterrent to any strike would be "to cut off the money supply to the strikers, and make the union finance them".
- There should be a large, mobile squad of police equipped and prepared to uphold the law against violent picketing. "Good non-union drivers" should be recruited to cross picket lines with police protection."

The Economist

Euro-MPs hear lurid tales but refuse to back miners' strike

From Ian Murray, Strasbourg

Somewhere in Europe is a nightmare land where children are buried in unmarked graves, where pets are poisoned at night and where real bombs, not plastic imitation French ones, go off.

Euro-MPs from the non-British part of the EEC – who have a tendency anyway to regard the United Kingdom as a wild and untamed land – had all their prejudices confirmed in Strasbourg yesterday, when members at last found time to debate the British miners' strike.

It was a fine, ritual debate in the best insulting traditions of the House of Commons, ending with a ritual vote in which the inbuilt majority of the right rallied, *somewhat* bemusedly, round the British Conservatives to defeat a resolution voicing the hope the National Union of Mineworkers would win an outright victory.

The case was argued by Mr Les Huckfield, beard bristling, shirtsleeves rolled up and language revolutionary. The strike, the member for Merseyside East declared, was the most important industrial dispute they would witnes in their lifetime. It was a battle between a government, whose main policy was to break trade unions and to cut wages, and members of a trade union prepared to die for a cause.

Mr Huckfield was the only British speaker who did not declare a mining interest. He was seconded, however, by Mr Norman West, who only became member for Youkshire West in June, by which time he had already been out on strike from his mine for more than three months.

To the despair of interpreters trying to dig out the English from behind his Yorkshire brogue, he rattled through an indictment of the way "a *philosophy* of economic policy is threatening the whole fabric of our society".

The ruthless behaviour of the Government was causing untold human suffering, a miner's child now lay in an unmarked grave and brutal police action was bringing about the criminalization of a law-abiding class.

But the miners would not shift. They had been in the vanguard before and they accepted the role once again, and they had the support of their wives, fine women like the four sitting at that very moment in the gallery. The whole left-hand side of the House looked up at them and clapped.

Sir Henry Plumb, the Conservative and former farming leader, had been born in a mining village, he told members, so he really understood the problem. The reality was that the miners had never had a ballot and that those who worked were subject to daily intimidation, death threats and fear of kidnapping. But they were supported by their wives, fine women like the one sitting at that very moment in the gallery (two rows below the wives of the strikers). The whole right-hand side of the house looked up and clapped.

The reality was that the Government had been spending £2m a day on the industry and was concerned only to give it a future, unlike the politically motivated extremist who ran the union.

After a brief interlude, non-British members got a word in. The Greek Socialists and Communists backed the miners. All the Liberals – none of whom are British – felt the British Government should show more sympathy to the unemployed, but totally rejected the undemocratic violent tactics of the strikers.

Mrs Winnie Ewing had once represented a mining constituency so she, of course, understood the problems. The men were losing money by striking, which proved they were fighting for a principle, she said.

Mr Michael Kilby actually represented the working miners of Nottingham so he, of course, understood the problem. "Scargill's shock troops" were beating up working miners, threatening their wives and poisoning their pets.

The party bloodletting over, members voted by 150 to 114, with five "don't knows" to reject the motion and got down to talking serously about terrorism, the bomb at the Grand Hotel in Brighton and the Liberal Party headquarters in Brussels. That was a kind of violence the whole House could condemn unanimously.

Unease in Portugal

From Richard Wigg
Lisbon

The agreement signed by Dr Mario Soares and Dr Garret FitzGerald on behalf of the Ten in Dublin is supposed to demonstrate to the Portuguese public that EEC entry is no longer in question. But it leaves all the economic terms of *integration for Western* Europe's poorest nation unresolved.

There is little enthusiasm here to face the new challenge

The feeling exists in Lisbon that the Ten are so caught up protecting themselves against the possible consequences of Spanish agricultural competition that Portugal is not going to get the attention it needs.

Peer under fire: the European Court is being asked whether Lord Cockfield (above) can legally be appointed as a member of the European Commission.

As a life peer, Lord Cockfield is a permanent member of Britain's national legislature. As such he is technically not allowed to be a member of a Commission

Budget goes ahead as power struggle looms

From Our Own Correspondent, Strasbourg

The European Parliament yesterday served notice on member states of a tough power struggle to come by the curious EEC device of adopting a supplementary budget for exactly the same amount as had been approved by the Council of Ministers.

The *Commission* yesterday was prepared to implement the new budget, worth just over £1,000m, which means that there will be cash available to pay bills until the end of the year. But Parliament has only made the money available by tinkering in a very sensitive way with the Council's figures.

In essence, it has arbitrarily decided that the Community's income is larger than the Council says. It is, therefore, refusing to allow as much savings on spending in the non-agricultural areas as the member states have demanded.

The amount of money involved is small, about £130m, but the principle involved is enormous for it means that Parliament is insisting on the right to say where the Community's money comes from.

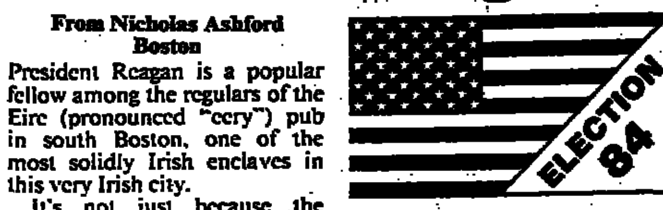
This defiance of usual practice may go unchallenged, but if so, it will have established a precedent which could cause problems in future budgets. Parliament is already shaping up to reject next year's budget.

WESTERN AID
BEST BEFORE: YESTERDAY

Ethnic voters: The Irish

The eyes that now smile on Reagan

From Nicholas Ashford
Boston



President Reagan is a popular fellow among the regulars of the Eire (pronounced "eery") pub in south Boston, one of the most solidly Irish enclaves in this very Irish city.

It's not just because the President is of Irish stock, or that he made a pilgrimage to his ancestral village of Ballyporeen this year – or even that he paid a celebrated visit to the Eire pub a couple of years ago.

"The folks here like his style and what he stands for". Mr Tom Stenson, son of the owner and principal barman, said. "He's for patriotism, religion, traditional values, and he stands up for America. People like that sort of stuff here."

Such views are not exclusive to the blue-collar workers who inhabit south Boston. Among middle-class Irish-Americans living on Boston's South Shore (dubbed the Irish Riviera), where conversation is more likely to be about tax breaks than football scores, the President is also an admired figure.

This is bad news for Mr Walter Mondale, the Democratic candidate, who is trying to force Mr Reagan from the White House by re-creating the traditional Democratic coalition of ethnic Americans, blacks and Jews.

There are 40 million Americans of Irish origin, and for years they formed the backbone of the Democratic Party.

WHERE THEY ARE

Irish-American population: 40 million
Main areas of concentration:

California	3.7m
New York	2.9m
Pennsylvania	2.5m
Texas	2.4m
Ohio	2m
Massachusetts	1.6m

President Roosevelt rode to victory on the backs of the Irish-Americans in 1932, and they helped him to get reelected for another three terms. Paradoxically, the "new deal" programmes which he introduced to improve the lives of the poor have been largely responsible for the Irish-American drift away from the Democratic Party

"We've become middle-class," said Mr Eddie Jesser, a 40-year-old civil servant whose mother worked as a cleaning woman in south Boston to help support her family. Although he ramains loyal to his political roots, many Irish-Americans of his generation no longer identify with the Democratic Party. "They see it as a give-away party," he said.

As Irish-Americans have prospered and moved up the social ladder, so they have become more conservative. "We are often regarded as liberal because many of our political leaders are liberal. But we are not. We are predominantly Catholic and conservative." Mr Bill O'Malley, editor of the *Boston Irish Echo*, said.

Mr Mondale hoped to woo the Irish vote by nominating as his vice-presidential running-mate a woman who was both ethnic and Catholic. But Ms Geraldine Ferraro's "pro-choice" views on abortion – and the public criticism they have attracted from church leaders – have alienated many Irish Catholics, particularly males.

Flick's rise to riches marked by scandals

From Michael Binyon
Bonn

The Flick Group of companies, the biggest private concern in Germany employing a worldwide total of more than 42,000 people, has never been far from controversy.

Accused of profiteering from inflation and the prewar depression, dismantled by the Allies for using slave labour during the Second World War, it now stands at the centre of West Germany's biggest bribery scandal. It is alleged to have paid out DM25m ($6.9m) in attempts to buy influence in Bonn.

The company was founded by the late Freidrich Flick, the present *owner's father*, who rose from farmer's son to industrial magnate during and after the First World War, investing heavily in foundries and assembly plants.

During the 1931 depression, when he faced bankruptcy, rumours were put round that a Jewish banking house was about to take over his firm for French interests. Such was the public concern that Chancellor Heinrich Brüning persuaded a German bank to buy Flick shares at four times the stock market price. Flick was celebrated as a patriot.

A month later it was revealed there had never been any French interest.

The company cooperated with the Nazis, profiting from the forced Aryanization of Jewish-owned mines. After the war, Flick was bankrupt, three-quarters of his assets in the Soviet occupation zone. The Western Allies ordered the dismantling of the company, and Flick was sentenced to seven years' imprisonment for using slave labour. He served three and was released in 1950.

His comeback was based on the compensation – tax free – paid for the loss of his empire, which he used to invest in new industries. When he died in 1972 he was one of Germany's richest men.

Herr Karl Friedrich Flick, his son, inherited the empire, his older brother having been paid off after quarrelling with his father. Today the broadly diversified Dusseldorf company, with a turnover last year of DM20,000m, controls a myriad of firms, including Krauss-Maffei, producers of the Leopard 2 tank, Dynamit Nobel, makers of chemicals and explosives, a paper company and producers of baths, pipes and concrete. It has big interests in insurance, in Daimler-Benz and in the American chemicals company W. R. Grace.

Herr Flick believed in keeping good relations with the Government, and this attitude lies behind the extraordinary irregular donations to all the established political parties in the 1970s. Cash was handed over to politicians for party coffers, and Herr Eberhard von Brauchitsch, one of the top Flick managers now awaiting trial for corruption, kept meticulous notes of these payments and his political contacts.

It is the alleged connexion between Flick's donations and the waving of tax liability – since rescinded – on the sale of Daimler-Benz shares that led to the charges last year against Otto Graf Lambsdorff, the former Economic Minister, and two other politicians.

Revelations of Flick's financial irregularities led to such public concern – stoked by the Greens, who have campaigned strongly on the alleged corruption that a parliamentary committee last year began taking evidence from leading politicians on the payments.

Kabul ready to free French TV journalist

Moscow (Reuter) – Afghanistan is ready to release Jacques Abouchar, the French television journalist sentenced on Saturday to 18 years in jail for illegally entering the country, a Kremlin official told visiting French parliamentarians.

M Claude Estier, chairman of the National Assembly's foreign affairs commission, said Mr Boris Ponomaryov, a second rank Politburo member, told him Kabul wanted to hand M Abouchar over to a representative of the French National Assembly.

The Russians approved of the sentence but Afghanistan had decided to free M Abouchar on humanitarian grounds.

Shipyard battle in Bilbao

Bilboa (Reuter) - Basque shipyard workers set up barricades in this port city and attacked police with petrol bombs in the third week of violent protests against Spanish Government plans to cut shipyard jobs.

Demonstrators occupied the offices of the state-owned shipyard Astilleros Expañoles and fought pitched battles with riot police who used gas canisters, rubber bullets and water cannon.

Turk hanged

Ankara (AP) – Hidir Aslan, a member of the outlawed Devyol "Revolutionary Way" group, was hanged at Burdur yesterday convicted for a series of attacks and killings and for trying to set up a communist state in Turkey.

Fire toll rises

Manila (AP) – The bodies of seven more victims of a fire that burnt down the Pines Hotel in Baguio were found, raising the death toll to 24. At least 10 were believed to be American veterans of the Second World War.

Etna jolted

Catania (AP) – An earthquake jolted eastern Sicily, injuring 12 people and damageng scores of buildings at the foot of Mount Etna. Thousands of village people ran into the streets in panic and about 100 tents were erected for those whose homes were damaged.

Mafia round-up

Palermo (Reuter) – Fifty-four more suspected Mafia members have been rounded up on evidence provided by Tommaso Buscetta, a former godfather, whose revelations have already put 70 people behind bars.

Whale reprieve

Tokyo (AP) – Four Japanese whaling ships, which set sail last week to begin hunting sperm whales in the Pacific, have returned to port to await the outcome of whaling talks with the United States in Washington.

Power plus

Itaipu (Reuter). – The Presidents of Brazil and Paraguay formally switched on power at the world's largest hydroelectric plant, the 12,600-megawatt Itaipu project.

Save the marmot

Grenoble (AFP) – Rescue efforts continue this weekend to save dozens of hibernating marmots who will be drowned by the Grandison 1,800mw hydroelectric dam, the biggest ever built by France.

Contrasting meals for royal visit

From Michael Hamlyn
Khulna, Bangladesh

The contrasts were quite remarkable. Upstairs for the visitors there was chicken for lunch, and shrimp, and rice and lentils, and salad and bananas and apples. Downstairs for the children there was what they called *Kicheree*, a mess of wheat porridge with vegetables.

A party of jounalists, police, Princess Anne and her staff, civil servants, local volunteers and national and international directors of the Save the Children Fund tramped through a child day care centre in the industrial town of Khulna. The Princess was in fawn jeans and a lemon sleeveless teeshirt, and the mothers of the hungry children were in their best saris.

But the children were a harrowing sight.

The clinic is just down the road from a slum area where the Save the Children Fund in cooperation with *Unicef* and the Khulna Social Services Department runs a community based health care project.

The princess walked round the slum – they call them *bustees* here – and found the pullulating mires restrained by lime and fences, and the paths newly covered with silver sand. For the day, it was the neatest *bustee* in the whole of Bangladesh.

Unions fail in attempt to bring France to a halt

From Diana Geddes, Paris

Train and air traffic was severely disrupted throughout France by strikes yesterday and there were no postal or bank services in most areas.

But the 24-hour strike, called by six unions representing most of France's 4.5 million public sector employees, failed to attract the massive turnout the unions had hoped for.

In Paris, as in most provincial towns, local public transport mostly worked normally.

The strike was called in protest against the Government's decision to increase public employee wages by only 3 per cent this year, while prices are expected to rise by nearly 7 per cent. The Government insists the total public service sector wage bill will have kept pace with inflation as a result of its offer.

Tutu's views make bishops pause

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

An elective assembly of the Anglican Church has failed, after two ballots in closed-door session, to agree on the nomination of a new Bishop of Johannesburg. The matter has now been referred to the Synod of Bishops of the Church of the Province of Southern Africa, as the Anglican movement here is called.

Delegates to the all-race assembly, which consisted of clergy of the diocese of Johannesburg and lay representatives elected by local parishes, are under a solemn obligation not to divulge anything of the proceedings.

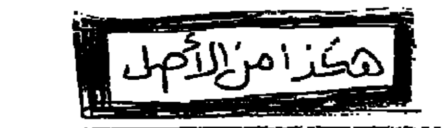
Newspaper reports, however, say that Bishop Desmond Tutu, this year's Nobel Peace Prize winner, is one of the main candidates for the post, and that the failure to reach agreement indicated considerable opposition to his appointment.

The Synod is due to meet from November 12 to 16

● SON'S AWARD: The Minister of Law and Order, Mr Louis Le Grange, has agreed to pay Mr Trevor Tutu, the son of Bishop Tutu, 3,000 rand (about £1,500) and to meet the costs of two counsel in an out-of-court settlement of a damages action for unlawful detention.

Mr Tutu had originally claimed 5,000 rand after being arrested by traffic officers on suspicion of driving under the influence of liquor. He was held in a police cell for 60 hours, even though a district surgeon on the same day as he was arrested had certified he was sober.





Nine guerrillas killed as Israelis dig in for third winter in Lebanon

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Hours before Israeli ministers began formulating plans yesterday for an eventual withdrawal from southern Lebanon, the occupied region experienced its worst night of violence for many months with nine people killed in gun battles and three wounded.

The incidents were seen by Israeli military observers as evidence of a renewed push by guerrilla forces in advance of the onset of winter, which in the past has cut back their opportunities for attacks against Israeli targets.

According to Israel's military command, three "terrorists" were shot dead when they encountered an Israeli patrol close to the Awali river – the effective boundary between north and south – at midnight on Wednesday. Three Israeli soldiers were wounded in the fierce exchange of fire and evacuated to hospital.

Military sources here believe that the commando squad was attempting to smuggle weapons into the occupied zone by foot across the river. This route has now become more popular after the tight controls operating on all road crossings.

Israel's military spokesman said the second incident occurred near Jebel Baruch, the most strategic piece of high ground in the region, and ended in the killing of six "terrorists". Two bodies were not discovered until yesterday morning, long after the battle took place.

Israeli sources expressed satisfaction at the performance of their troops. But the incidents were a grim reminder of the serious security problem which Israel now faces in southern Lebanon as its men prepare to dig in for a third winter of occupation.

Secrecy surrounded yesterday's deliberations of the Security Committee of the National Unity Cabinet, but that ministers were trying to agree on final details of a plan for an eventual pullback from the area, which will then be put before the full cabinet for approval.

Mr Yitzhak Rabin, the new Defence Minister, said in a television interview that his security plan consisted of deploying the South Lebanese Army in the artillery-range area north of Israel's border, with United Nations peace-keeping troops deployed north of them in a buffer zone.

Mr Rabin, whose scheme has been criticized by right-wing Likud colleagues in the cabinet reiterated his contention that an Israeli pullout could be executed within six to nine months after an agreement on security arrangements had been reached.

Iranian exiles tell of torture

By Hazhir Teimourian

Three opponents of the Iranian Government described yesterday in London their experiences in prison and how they had escaped. All three were members of the left-wing Islamic Mujahedin organization, whose leadership has been in exile in Paris for three years, and were appearing in public for the first time since they fled in March.

They told a harrowing story of the happenings they had witnessed inside Tabriz prison

Mr Jalal Najaf-Dokht, aged 26, said that for two years he had collaborated with the prison authorities on the order of his organization and had risen to be the deputy commander of the prison guards. Mr Iraj Niknam, aged 25, and Mr Saied Pooladi, aged 22, had been sentenced to two and seven years imprisonment respectively, and later secretly transferred to the list of those to be executed. Mr Najaf-Dokht said he smuggled them out among prisoners allowed short visits outside.

A new day, a new kidnapping in Beirut

From Robert Fisk
Beirut

Kidnapping happens to other people, except when they are your friends. The names on the radio somehow suspended reality, as if the broadcast was mistaken, even though we knew about it already.

It happened in Beirut this week when four friends – all Lebanese working for the Associated Press news agency – simply disappeared. They should have turned up at the office together at 7am on Wednesday. They didn't.

There were no calls for help, no claims by anonymous callers, not one hint where they might be in the huge and dangerous city: just empty desks and too much empty space around the cramped fourth-floor AP office in west Beirut.

To a British reader, the names will mean little or nothing: Mohieddin Habbal, the AP driver; Nicola Chafteri, the news agency's Middle East accountant; Charles Assi, the office manager; and Khazen Abboud, the radio monitor.

But to us in Beirut, they are real people. Mohieddin is a tall, rather lugubrious figure with a wicked sense of humour, but a man of cool courage who has driven us all safely through one fire or another. Nicola sits in the back room most days, pouring over his ledgers, his balding, bullet-shaped head rising swiftly if someone wants to discuss his passion for Persian carpets.



Free again: Kidnap victims (from left) Charles Assi, Mohieddin Habbal, Khazen Abboud and Nicola Chafteri.

Charles is office boy as well as office manager, cleaning the rooms, screaming at us reporters for spilling coffee on the desks, a 40-year-old schoolboy of inextinguishable energy with the loudest expletives in Lebanon. Khazen is a poet – he writes songs for Fayrouz – a quiet, gentle man whom we see most days, head slightly cocked, listening to Lebanon's five radio stations.

Charles is a Christian Maronite and Nicola a Greek Orthodox. They both live in mainly Christian east Beirut. Khazen is a Greek Orthodox from west Beirut. Mohiedden, a Sunni Muslim, picks them up each morning after six in his car, crossing the old front line near the museum and drives down Corniche Mazraa where Khazen lives.

Somewhere off Mazraa, they are stopped. It may be that Mohieddin, as a Muslim, could have been freed – wes t Beirut is Muslim Beirut.

But, as his brother Ahmed said, Mohieddin would never leave his friends. So all four of them disappeared.

We did not find their car. No one saw them at the moment of their abduction. Every militia in west Beirut expressed its total ignorance.

Terry Anderson, the AP bureau chief, went first into Amal, the Shia Muslim militia which controls that half of the city. They took down the details while Mr Nabih Berri, their leader and the Minister of Justice, promised his utmost to get them back.

Not far from the port, the far more shadowy Hezbollah (Party of God) gave repeated assurances that they did not hold the men. "If we had them," a colleague was told, "we would tell you. If we had them and were not going to let them go, we would tell you."

The Lebanese internal security forces sent a moustachioed gendarme round to the AP office to write down the particulars, a faint echo of the law and order that used to prevail in Beirut. The local Druze militia said they would do what they could.

It was only yesterday afternoon, however, that the first phone calls arrived. Mr Berri's office said things looked "positive". Then Mr Jean Ghanem, the Christian representative on the Beirut Joint Security Committee, said they had been located.

Then, unbelievably, we had a call from Khazen. It might take a time for the four of them to reach the office, he said. There were a lot of traffic jams.

They turned up an hour later, unshaven, smiling, two of them weeping when they were embraced by their colleagues.

Charles was quite overwhelmed by it all. Mohieddin's hair was covered in green confetti from his celebrating friends outside. They had been kidnapped by three armed men and taken to the Ouzai Shia Muslim suburb.

In 30 hours of questioning, they had been asked about their religion and their work for AP. Their captors had not identified themselves.

They never do.

Doubts on pullout from Chad

Ndjamena (AP) – The French Army has temporarily stopped its withdrawal from Chad because of Libya's apparent failure to observe the joint agreement for a simultaneous pullout, French sources said yesterday.

The sources, not identified in accordance with French regulations, said the withdrawal was interrupted for an initial period of five days, pending more information on the Libyan withdrawal. However, in Paris the Defence Ministry said the withdrawn was going according to plan.

French and Libyan military officers who are to observe the withdrawal were expected to arrive in the northern Nigerian city of Kano later yesterday, and would then fly to their respective observation posts on either side of the "red line" dividing the two forces.

About 3,000 French paratroopers, mostly concentrated in Ndjamena and the eastern strongpoint of Abeche, are still *awaiting orders to pull out.*

● BRAZZAVILLE: Preliminary peace talks on Chad appeared in danger of collapsing yesterdzy as the Libyan-backed rebels refused to allow a full conference until the Ndjamena delegation dropped its claim, to represent Chad (Reuter reports).

The talks, now in their sixth day, were to have paved the way for a summit conference on ways of restoring peace. But the delegation of the rebel "transitional government of national unity" (Gunt) insists that it alone is entitled to speak as Chad's legal government.

Instructors to stay in Zimbabwe

From Jan Raath
Harare

Britain has agreed to a request from the Zimbabwean Government not to reduce the number of military instructors engaged in training sections of the Zimbabwe National Army.

A report published here yesterday by *The Herald*, Zimbabwe's main daily newspaper, quoted Mr James Chitauro, the Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Defence, as saying the British military advisory training team had wanted to reduce its strength here and "would not be able to assist for very much longer in the New Year".

However, the Army had made it known that there were fields which it regards as important.

Mr Chitauro said that, after the visit of Mr Robert Mugabe, Zimbabwe's Prime Minister, to Britain in July, the British Government agreed to scrap plans for a reduction in British personnel. Mr Chitauro said Zimbabwe's Army was "lucky".

It is understood that during his visit Mr Mugabe made the request to Mrs Margaret Thatcher.

The British team now is 60-strong and will remain at that figure. Sources have said there was no time limit set for the new agreement, but that instructors would be supplied for "as long as was necessary".

One of the reasons for the proposed reduction is that Zimbabwean instructors, whom the British began training in 1980, are now regarded as experienced and competent.

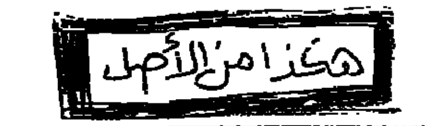
Trudeau's peace work

Ottawa – Canada's former Prime Minister, Mr Pierre Trudeau, has agreed to meet Mr Brian Mulroney, the new Prime Minister, occasionally for discussions about peace and disarmament (John Best writes).

The Conservative Prime Minister and his Liberal predecessor had a 35-minute conversation on Wednesday, and later Mr Malroney said that he had asked Mr Trudeau whether he might consult him from time to time, "on peace initiatives and things of that nature."

"He said he'd be happy to." Mr Mulroney told reporters.





You can't argue with glass that talks

Some time ago two bright STC scientists came up with a rather novel idea.

They were experimenting with threads of pure glass the thickness of human hair as a possible practical optical wave-guide with important potential in a new form of communication.

Optical fibre transmission had been born. Even in those early days, nobody could argue with its potential for having an almost unlimited capacity for high quality signals.

Over the years, we've remained in the forefront of the production and technical perfection of optical fibre in the UK.

After having developed the first practical transmission system between Hitchin and Stevenage we opened Europe's first factory for optical fibre cable.

We have produced the world's first high-capacity commercial singlemode optical system that operates between Luton and Milton Keynes.

And currently we're producing the world's first international underwater optical fibre cable system.

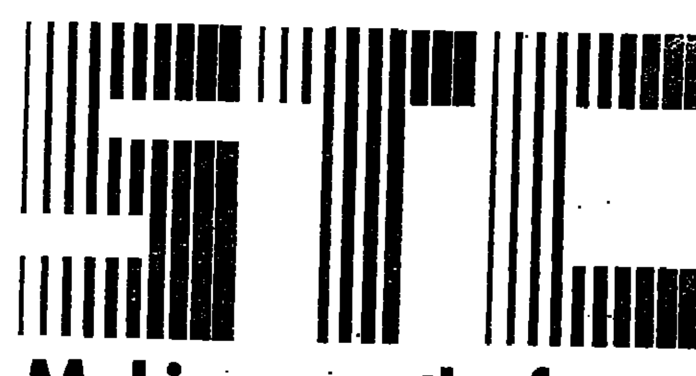
Key components in both these systems are high-powered STC lasers for signal transmission.

All these things demonstrate the international scale of STC's transmission activity.

Thanks to inventions like talking glass, British communications has a future well worth speaking of.

If you would like to take a closer look at how STC is shaping the future, we'll be delighted to send you our colour brochure. Write to:

Peter Earl at Standard Telephones and Cables plc,
STC House, 190 Strand, London WC2R 1DU.



Making sure the future has a future

NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS · BUSINESS TERMINALS · OFFICE AUTOMATION SYSTEMS · CONSUMER ELECTRONICS · ELECTRONIC COMPONENTS · DEFENCE AND MARITIME COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS · AVIATION, MEDICAL AND SOFTWARE SERVICES · TRAINING SUPPORT · TECHNICAL AND TECHNOLOGICAL CONSULTANCY.

THE ARTS

Cinema

Consistently intriguing

Mikey and Nicky (15)
Minema

Baby, It's You (15)
Screen-on-the-Hill

Bolero (18)
Classic Haymarket

Dreamscape (15)
ABC Shaftesbury Avenue; Classic Oxford Street

Elaine May is a director whose films have a flavour all their own: but it does not seem to be a flavour for which there is a wide taste. Her first picture. *A New Leaf*, a wonderfully offbeat comedy, seems to have attracted only a small following, and *The Heartbreak Kid* won even less favour. Mikey and Nicky was made eight years ago. To date her latest film, it has only now reached the screen in this country.

The touble with Ms May is that she and her films are so hard to classify: this one pursues its way as comedy, but is full of fearful cruelty and ends in tragedy. Then too they observe no regular structural form: *Mikey and Nicky* quite waywardly follows the events of one night, and ends with death in the morning.

The most distinctive characteristic of the films is that they are essentially duologues, wonderfully accurate in the writing, and recalling her days as Mike Nichols's partner in stand-up comedy. *A New Leaf* was a duologue between Walter Matthau and Elaine May herself: this one is performed (outstandingly well, incidentally) by John Cassavetes and Peter Falk.

The night begins when Nicky, traumatized by fear that a gangster has a contract out on his life, calls up his friend Mikey. Mikey persuades him to leave the hotel room in which he has holed up. As they wander from place to place, Nicky grows to suspect, quite accurately, that Mikey has been deputed to deliver him to the hit man. Through the night Nicky leads the chase from place to place as Mikey tries, with growing desperation, to bring about the necessary rendezvous. The façade of their protestations of love and loyalty gradually crumbles to expose the ingratiating Nicky's innate meanness, malice and madness and Mikey's angry resentments.

For all its formlessness and Ms May's essential misanthropy it is consistently intriguing, not least for the incidental characters: Ned Beatty's workaday contract killer, grumbling about parking problems and the cost efficiency of his job; Sanford Meisner's asthmatic mob boss; and Carol Grace as the pathetic, psychotic girlfriend who is the butt of Nicky's sadism.

Baby, It's You is an oddity directed and written by John Sayles, who in *Return of the Secaucus Seven* first demonstrated his shrewd skill in portraying the mores of the young American middle class. This film, completed early last year, is set (nostalgically for those now in their mid-thirties) in a high school in 1966. Jill (Rosanna Arquette) is a bright girl working her way determinedly towards drama school. "Sheik" (Vincent Spano) is a slick street kid who relentlessly and importunately courts her and whose maturity, social status and general behaviour make him a puzzling misfit in the school.

Jill gets to her drama school; "Sheik" goes to Miami in the pursuit of his ambition to be a new Sinatra (he only succeeds in being a miming-to-records singing waiter in a club for geriatrics). Jill visits him in Miami and decides she does not love him; "Sheik" comes to her school in New Jersey to smash up her room in a misdirected effort to persuade her that she does.

The problem with the film is the improbability of the coupling of this ambitious, classy girl and the loud loser from the wrong side of the tracks; compounded by the further


John Cassavetes (left) and Peter Falk outstanding in *Mikey and Nickey*

improbability of the happy ending. Allowing for this fairly insuperable problem of belief, the film is entertaining enough from scene to scene, and the two main performances, however irreconcilable, are attractive. Rosanna Arquette is a fluent actress, with the considerable advantage of the currently-modish Nastassia Kinski look.

Bolero revives the long-neglected genre of schoogirl erotica, hotted up to the tolerance of current censorship standards. The film is also a touching declaration of affection by John Derek, as director, writer and cinematographer, to his wife and producer Bo, whom he photographs lovingly in close-up and, wherever possible, the nude. The flimsy story is the authentic stuff of mild pornography: Bo inherits a fortune that makes her the richest woman in the world, and attempts to make a present of her virginity first to a soporific sheik and then to a handsome but reluctant bullfighter who after one night of love gets gored in his private parts. Bo alone could cosset him back to health, virility and marriage.

The climax is a prolonged nude scene in which the bullfighter and Bo rub themselves together a good deal in sumulated copulation. No expense has been spared: a special credit announces that the music for the love scenes has been scored by Elmer Bernstein, with Bernstein Junior (Peter) doing the rest. No doubt this *pièce de résistance* distracted the writer-director from the dialogue, which is in every sense unspeakable.

Dreamscape seems symptomatic of contemporary Hollywood prodigality: a cast that includes Max von Sydow, Christopher Plummer, Eddie Albert, Dennis Quaid and Kate Capshaw – not to mention a plethora of special-effects expertise – is squandered on a science-fiction scenario that would hardly have served for a Forties second feature.

The idea – the invasion of other people's dreams by psychics – is intriguing enough; and the denouement, in which two people representing good and bad angels battle for supremacy in the dreams of the President of the USA, is done with some panache; but between times it plods very predictably. The director was Joe Ruben.

David Robinson

Television

Destiny in denim

Two billion pairs of jeans are bobbing about the world bearing the name Levi, making Levi Strauss, surely tops in the bottom market, the world's largest clothing company. This should make them happy but it does not: they discern a destiny beyond denim and BBC2's **Commercial Breaks**, in *Not By Jeans Alone* last night, told how they reached for it and fell short.

Mr Peter Haas, great-grand-nephew of the firm's founder, was in charge of a new division meant to launch Levi into tailored clothing. Steve Goldstein his marketing director. Mr Goldstein, who seemed to have marketed everything in what must have been a comparatively short career, was extremely enthusiastic. We realized that this was not an unmitigated advantage at the end of the programme when we heard Mr Goldstein, now elsewhere in the company and marketing washable polyester suits, say, enthusiastically, "I get enthusiastic about anything".

Earlier he and Mr Haas watched through a one-way mirror while a panel of men were interviewed, part of an expensive pre-launch survey. They leapt for joy when one man said that at any time he had to have six pin-stripe suits in different colours. This man was a Q2. Q2s they were keen on. In breaking the market into segments, each identified with a Q prefix, Messrs Haas and Goldstein felt that Q2s, "classic independents", lone wolves who shopped alone, knew what they were looking for, and spent more money than anyone else, were a category they had uncovered.

"That's our boy", said Mr Goldstein, "fantastic." They were going to go after him tooth and nail. But Q2s, 21 per cent of the market, took evasive action and the trade found Levi's three-piece suits, trousers and jackets too highly-priced. Levi's supremacy in casual wear appeared to work against them. Prices were cut, enthusiasm waned. There was a switch to washable polyester suits; a switch, too, for Mr Haas and, of course, Mr Goldstein, who cheerfully recalled that most new products failed. Tailored clothing continues to feel its way without them.

Open Space, also on BBC2, featured Theresa John, a slow learner who has spent most of her life in special schools and training centres. She has a talent for athletics and under her coach, Mr Peter Gunn, deputy manager of the Neath Abbey Athetic Training Centre, has won a host of medals in games for the handicapped. As importantly, she has found the confidence to attempt a normal life. Mr Gunn thought that more facilities could help others to do the same. The film, produced by Paul Pierrot, gave his dedication eloquent support.

Dennis Hackett

Theatre

Two Into One
Shaftesbury

Hard on the heels of G. F. Newman's *An Honourable Trade* comes another fearless disclosure of sex stalking the corridors of power. Ray Cooney's latest may not provoke any disquiet in Whitehall, but it certainly makes full use of the taboos that still hedge the lives of politicians to prove the continued vitality of traditional farce.

As in the old days, no unmarried partners make it into the beds of Mr Cooney's luxury hotel; but it is enough that adultery is being energetically pursued by a junior minister under the eye of an anti-porn crusader from the Opposition.

To set the scene, the Rt Hon Richard Willey has planned to smuggle an illicit secretarial dish into the London hotel where he is staying with his wife; leaving it to George, his PPS, to book the room under an assumed name. As Richard is played by Donald Sinden, you have a pretty accurate idea of high-status booming and thunderstruck collapses that lie in store. The surprise lies in the role of his docile underling, whom Michael Williams introduces as a disaster-prone innocent in flashing horn-rims, who promptly bungles the first stage of the plan by checking in under the wrong name.

Here we go, I thought: another British farcical wimp, another promising evening scuttled by panic and embarrassment. I was under-rating Mr Cooney, who proceeds to take these despised qualities to undreamt-of lengths. The clue to George lies in his first mistake. Supposed to register under the name of Easter, he puts himslef down as Christmas, and then goes the whole hog by claiming the Christian name of Noël. Driven on into terrified improvization, he winds up as Dr Noël Christmas, a distinguished GP who "practises in Norfolk, but does it down here". Once spoken, the lie takes root, and Sinden, frothing at the mouth, has to go along with it and with the ever-wilder fantasies that George proceeds to unloose until, by the end of the play, most of the characters are dancing to his tune under double identities.

Unlike his orthodox farcical companions, George is not driven by desire: what makes him blissfully funny is the fact that panic releases a gift for invention that he relishes more and more as it take possession of his lusting superiors.

Mr Cooney's production is cast up to the nines, with Lionel Jefferies as an imperiously bewildered hotel manager, Barbara Murray as the minister's blindly unsuspecting wife, and Derek Royle as a waiter capable of Peking Opera back-flips with an unspilt glass of brandy. Shuttling between Terry Parsons's four adjoining hotel rooms, the company press matters to a concentrated peak of farcical derangement, without falling into a single dead pause of mistimed door opening. The show is up to concert pitch.

The text of *An Honourable Trade* is published by Methuen, and not, as stated in my notice, by Faber. My apologies.

Irving Wardle

Concert

Fires of London
Bloomsbury Theatre

The time when composers wrote incomprehensibly about their music is long past: these days the programme notes sometimes threaten to be more interesting than the music. Robert Saxton ran that risk on Wednesday in his verbal description of his new piece written for the Fires of London, *The Sentinel of the Rainbow*: Here was the picture of a god standing beside the rainbow bridge and blowing his trumpet to make all things new. Could the piece possibly live up to such imagery and not sound like the end of *Das Rheingold*?

Yes it could. The work is one of aerial brilliance, in sound, in rhythm and in form. Saxton speaks of a movement of gradual ascent towards the B treble brightness of piccolo, sopranino clarinet, high strings and quick glistening piano, but the music is bright and clear, too, when its register is lower. It begins in spectacular brightness, with piano and antique cymbals in staccato chimes of what is bound to sound, from an ensemble so much associated with Maxwell Davies's music, like a fragment of plainsong.

There is a ritual quality here, and perhaps the music is best understood as moving not so much in ascent but rather from this opening processional to exhilarating dance.

The dance is exhilarating because Saxton is able to write music that moves fast and actually goes somewhere. Moreover, he uses the instruments in pairs to spur each other on, flute and clarinet or violin and cello whirling each other into ever headier motion. Then the high energy rapidly subsides, and the beginning returns: not in symmetrical closure, but rather as the prelude to another cycle of activity. That Saxton's exact formal control makes clear.

The remainder of this most substantial programme, which the Fires are touring during the next 10 days, consists of Carter's Triple Duo and Davies's *Image, Reflection, Shadow*: the lithe concerto and the contemplative symphony after Saxton's overture.

Davies's piece is particularly well done. Gregory Knowles has thoroughly felt himself into the cimbalom solo: he sniffs the air as if the instrument's acrid tones had been converted into an odour – the unsettling odour perhaps of some remaining bad taste as this substitute honky-tonk piano is accommodated into meditation, song and reel.

Paul Griffiths

Dance

David Wall
Covent Garden

He was never a goody-goody, and the best role ever created for him (in a work long since shamefully buried by the Royal Ballet) showed him as a very naughty lad, but what we shall chiefly remember David Wall for is the humanity with which he invested his roles. Wednesday night was, if his present resolution holds, his last appearance on the stage as a dancer, and it was the season's first performance of *Mayerling*, which contains the longest role made specially for him.

Not, alas, a ballet with much humanity in it. MacMillan's melodramatic parody of life in royal and imperial Vienna has one of the stagiest collections of characters imaginable, from a particularly daft group of the tarts apparently indispensable to his dramaturgy to a group of stuffed dummies labelled as emperor, prime minister, older and younger sisters (a small prize to anyone identifying them) and even, slanderously, the empress's lover. Except for Crown Prince Rudolf and Mary Vetsera, none of them ages a minute in the eight years of the story.

Prince Rudolf alone has a vast variety of incidents. Every possible alternative explanation of suicide is crammed in somehow: drink, drugs, disease, sex, nationalist politics, parental coldness and Wagnerian love of death all get into the act. It is a measure of Wall's greatness as a dance-actor that he somehow manages to suggest a consistent suffering person at the heart of it all.

It was good to see him dancing, for this last time, at the top of his form: every step, gesture or look perfectly focused and projected. Good, too, to have one of his earliest remaining colleagues, Ashley Lawrence, in charge in the orchestra pit. There were cheers, flowers, banners, party streamers and quite a few tears. David Wall ended his dancing days, as he began them, with style. We shall miss him.

John Percival

SPECTRUM

Making reality fit the dreams





Style-watcher **Peter York** spots two fast-moving changes in the look of British life: the arrival of the American tableau and the curious Georgian door epidemic

SOAP OPERA IN ESPERANTO

When McDonald's hamburger joints first arrived in London, the English were transfixed by the production values – the way the *ideas* of speed, cleanliness and courtesy became living theatre. The "kitchen" part was opened up and you could see everyone, in their uniforms, behaving like people in a thirties musical; shining tiles, silvery steel. That's how things ought to be.

The food really couldn't have mattered less. What really mattered was the way it all looked, which made it fun for kids and a reassuring place for their parents, who had always associated hamburgers with dirt and delinquents.

Before the bomb, the Tory Party Conference was proceeding along the same McDonald's lines, not merely *being*, managing, cheering the troops but *expressing* the new Toryism to the world against a brilliant blue background. But McDonald's and the Tory conference are just two examples of the workings of *tableau theory* in everyday life – everyday *English* life. We're learning it from America.

Tableau theory is my phrase for the American principles of *presentation*. Take soap operas for example. The people of Britain – along with the peasants of the second, third and any other worlds – watch *Dallas* and *Dynasty* ravenously. You don't need ears; they have such title vignettes: such establishing shots, linking tableaux of such waxwork clarity that you know from the back of your cave what The Life is. You long for it or want to burn it down, or both.

Dallas and *Dynasty* are done in sign language that makes critics who don't realize how they're watched, think they're technically dumb. Thus *every time* we get an office scene in Ewing Oil the camera pans up the side of the building. This is to show: a) that's where we are, and b) that it's a big place.

The title shots in *Dynasty* show the Carrington "estate" and house from every angle and the title vignette of Alexis features a Rolls-Royce to show she's English and high class. Soap opera is done in Esperanto.

Americans have always liked a person or a thing to *look the part*. They worry if they don't. The American imagination doesn't like to be fettered by ambiguity or irony; it doesn't like to be clogged with layers of meaning or any of that stuff. This is why America is so consistently good at producing the *appropriate* dream for the times.

Americans have always done things this way because they've had a peculiar set of problems to deal with. When you have to explain – to sell – to a mass market with massive ethnic and geographical differences, without common assumptions two centuries deep, often without even a common language (Spanish may overtake English by 2000), then you have to mime it out.

Things have always worked differently here; people knew where they belonged, who they were, so they didn't bother expressing it.

There are now people who've made money in the last fifteen years who don't know the rules. *It's all up for grabs*, for sale. That's why that key American word, *lifestyle*, the word that explains tableau theory at a stroke, is so current here now. Shops are mad for lifestyle now, like restaurants. The concept store, the shop that coordinates The Look is the big thing.

But we've still a long way to go compared with the mass merchandisers of Madison Avenue, of Seventh Avenue, centre of Ragland New York where they design the clothes, and of Fifth Avenue, where they sell them from window tableaux of an elegance so daunting they make most of London look like Hull.

The presentation – in advertising and in-store – for all-American brands like Estée Lauder or Ralph Lauren is a perfect tableau of what a certain life could be. The superb Lauder advertising photographs will be collected in a few years. The Ralph Lauren world – a dream England filtered through preppy America and presented in lifestyle shops as brilliantly designed as movie sets – says unequivocally what you're getting.

Our packagers are small beer so far, lower profile, more apologetic. And the tableau imperative still creates massive problems for those prickly journalists, photographers, advertising men and movie makers who want to work big in America but *on their own terms*. They go in demanding artistic control, they want to keep the subtlety, the ironies of English style. They learn. If they survive, and get the point, they become the people who take you aside and tell you "it won't wash here you know, all those little Kensington in-jokes... you've got to get out there and hit them between the eyes".

The stuff that dreams are made of: A scene from Dynasty, above left, and the romanticized world of Ralph Lauren

PUTTING A BOLD FRONT ON IT

A brown loaf and a haircut speak volumes. Little things one does – "small behaviours" the unfashionable social scientists call them – express big themes. For me the biggest small behaviour around now, the most *expressive* piece of everyday symbolism, is the irrestistable rise of the Georgian door.

Britain's favourite door, the door to the Thatcher future, to Princess Diana's fairy castle and, by now, to several million houses in the realm is *in the Georgian mode*. Neither the proportions nor the detail – especially the fanlight thing – nor the finish is remotely "right", as the art historians say. But it's the thought that counts.

You see this door everywhere, but everywhere. On my way to work – crossing North London – I pass this small low-rise block of Sixties council flats where everything was originally *uniform*, rectangular and the original design had glazed doors with a broad low-waisted "chunky" band of wood between the glass panels and a lightweight, ergonomically designed letterbox with no weight or sound to it. But now half the block has Georgian doors – *the* door.

The door is on owner-occupied houses all over the country; I've seen it in every big provincial city, including Liverpool and in Scotland.

What *is* the thought exactly? Such a door does seem to say *privatisation*, or, on the council flats, a revisionist burst of bourgeois individualism. Georgian doors definitely say trading up.

But above all it says *keep out, you*. Georgian doors are strong and safe and solid, the very opposite of the let-the-sunshine-in glazed 1960s numbers. Georgian doors reflect a very real preoccupation with *security* everywhere. No doubt some of those millions bought them because they were the biggest strongest looking doors in the catalogue.

Whatever the precise mix of motives the Georgian door is a symbol of an aesthetic (vastly more important than High Tech, Pop Post-Modernism or any of the stuff design writers educated in a certain tradition wish to say is happening) that is spreading across the country at every social level.

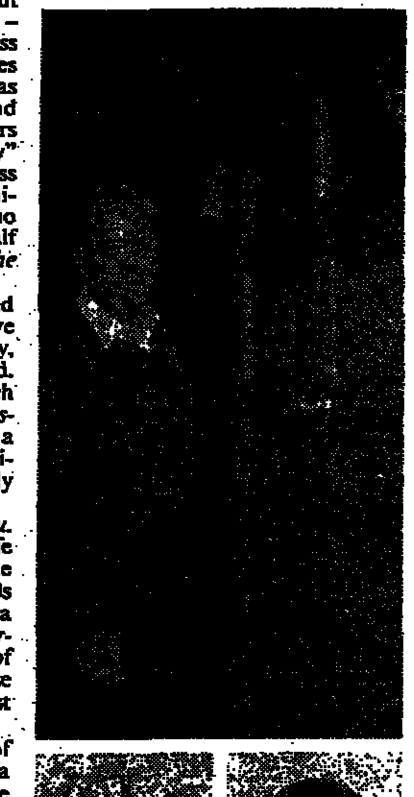
The Georgian Door world is reassuring, for it says that there *is* some continuity and that things and people have their place, (and some people have a worse one). It is snobbish, potentially, of course, but not just in the *old* way because it's also the Style of Samuel Smiles Thatcherism now. Mrs Thatcher is hardly a snob about *those* old things or she wouldn't have the Cabinet she has or be building up the new kind of Tory Party she is.

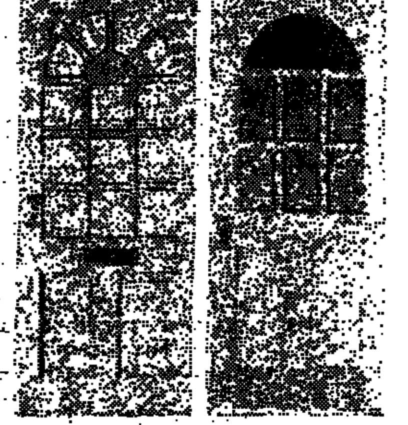
The neo-Georgian door suits the style of the kind of successful bootstraps Tory councillor who becomes an MP now. You can't imagine it on the Whitelaw house. This new snobbery may have overtones but it's got a deal of straightforward red in tooth and claw competition there too.

It's full of contradictions because it also bespeaks in a way most left-wing people *never* understand, the "legitimate aspirations of ordinary people" who want their own places to be nice.

To see of how far we've moved from the sixties to the Georgian door world, think of the symbolic architecture and interiors of then: Those one nation, one world pious pluralist public buildings like the Commonwealth Institute (1962) in London. Or those City of the Future council estates on parkland making stark shapes against the sky.

The author is style editor of Harpers & Queen. *His book,* Modern Times, *is published by Heinemann at £7.95.*





Keep out, you: The Georgian door's solid message

A cultural after-life for Greek oil drums

moreover . . . **Miles Kington**

As befits any first-time visitor to Greece, I have come back with a load of pistachios, olives and sweeping generalizations. The first two have been consumed. Here are the generalizations, fresh and untouched by knowledge or experience.

1 Most Greeks are the most helpful and friendly people in the world. The rest, have all gone to Athens to take up taxi driving.

2 The Greeks have a genius for re-using things that other people people would throw away. Who else would have the idea of getting us to pay for the privilege of eating vineleaves?

3 Everyone who writes a book about Greece has a phrase sooner or later about: "The start of my life-long romance with this country of sun and sea..." But it's not really a romance. It is a marriage to Greece, with their books as offspring.

4 The most interesting things in Greece are often provided by what is not there, not by what is.

5 The Greeks drive on the left, except when they see something coming the other way. I met a man in Athens who said that there was very little drunken driving in Greece, and the police never arrested people for it. This, he added darkly, was because they drove better when drunk.

Greek friendliness is self-evident, even in places where they must be sick of tourists. In Tolos, a popular resort, I stooped to sniff some herbs growing outside a house. In a flash the little old lady inside had come out to pluck handfuls and press them on me. In Mykonos I was foolish enough to lose the keys to a hired car. Another car hire firm *lent* me a car for as long as it took to retrieve it, without wanting to see my licence or money or anything.

Even Athenian taxi drivers are friendly, in a way, but they suffer from lack of knowledge of the city and from too much pride to admit it. Several drivers got hopelessly lost looking for the same small street in the suburb of Pangrati, even when I pointed it out on my map. *Especially* when I pointed it out on my map. They were too proud to admit that they could not map read. The same pride was attached to the barman in Loutraki who promised to make me a Bloody Mary and came up with a sweet concoction tasting of jam.

"What on earth did you put in this"? I demanded to know.

"Gin, Lemon juice and cherry liqueur", he said.

"What about the vodka and tomato juice?" I expostulated.

"Tomato juice"? he said, his expression not changing. "Tomato juice in a Bloody Mary? Well, I will try it. What else would you like in it?"

The second one was just as bad. He had forgotton to omit the cherry liqueur.

As for their genius for re-using things, I need only mention their penchant for plundering classical sites. Those temples did not fall down – the stones were taken away for other use. I suspect that the present shape of the Venus de Milo is due to the fact that someone had a use for a pair of hands.

The survival of one really well-preserved amphitheatre in Greece, at Epidhavros, came about simply because nobody knew it was there – it was entirely covered in earth and vegetation and looked like another bit of the hillside till it was recently rediscovered, by which time it was too late to loot it for building material.

Nobody ever throws away big olive oil tins, either. They plant flowers in them. More than 90 per cent of the geraniums, basil plants, peppermint plants, and other sweet-smelling or sweet-looking flowers which make the Greeks as keen gardeners as we are, are rooted in olive oil tins, very often painted brown to look respectable. Bigger shrubs turn up in converted oil drums, although these are often turned into litter bins as well. Greece shares with Trinidad the distinction of having found a cultural after-life for oil drums.

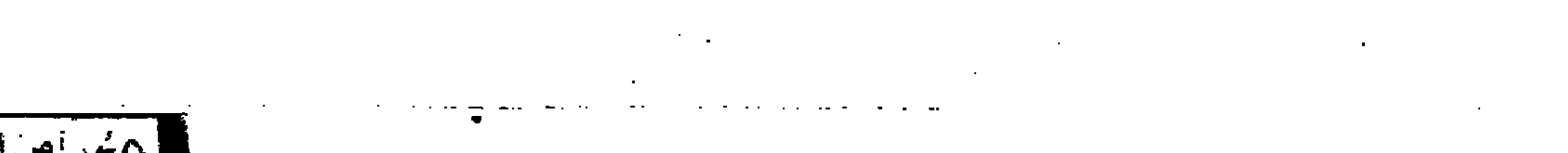
I have, unfortunately, run out of space in which to explain why Greece is often more interesting for what is not there than for what is there. Next time, I hope.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 479)

ACROSS
1 Stripe (6)
4 Assembly minimum (6)
7 Palm cereal (4)
8 Sea floor (5,3)
9 Questionable (8)
13 Flipper (3)
16 Depressed (2,3,8)
17 Rough leaving hour (1,1,1)
19 Status decline (8)
24 Vitamin B deficiency (8)
25 Net (4)
26 Road (6)
27 Rebellious (6)

DOWN
1 Waist ribbon (4)
2 Rued (9)
3 Swedish coin (5)
4 Subdue (5)
5 Pig's grunt (4)
6 Wombs (5)
10 Of small intestine (5)
11 Flower (5)
12 Finished (5)
13 Month (4,5)
14 Inquisitive (4)
15 Existence (4)
18 Entertain (5)
20 Visible (5)
21 David's brother (5)
22 Heap (4)
23 Milk liquid (4)

SOLUTION TO No 478
ACROSS: 1 Attend 5 Sigh 8 Nobel 9 Prosaic 11 Duration 13 Loon 15 Clerical error 17 Tape 18 Ding dong 21 Disturb 22 Beaut 23 Flit 24 Gusset
DOWN: 2 Tuber 3 Eel 4 Diplomatic bag 5 Soot 6 Glamour 7 Uneducated 10 Congregate 12 Toil 14 Deng 16 Exposal 19 Ovate 20 Hunt 22 Bus



FRIDAY PAGE

The 'little women' who graduated to a new freedom

Today MPs debate cash cuts which could threaten the future of the Open University. Caroline Moorehead talked to the wives who found independence after studying for a degree

For women something extraordinary has been happening at the Open University. When it first opened its doors in 1971, only a quarter of those enrolled were women. That proportion has now risen to half, and teachers, once the highest category of students, have now been far outstripped by housewives.

And just listen to women students talk – whether they are married, single, unemployed or trying to pursue a career while bringing up children – they wax lyrical and testify to altered and vastly improved lives.

Susan Swete, to take one such example, went to a Rudolph Steiner school in King's Langley, near Watford in Hertfordshire, leaving at 17 with six O-levels. She "messed about", then took a job as secretary to a bishop before marrying a chartered accountant. By the time she had two small children, a pony, several dogs, an au pair girl and a few friends with whom to gossip over lunch, she found herself spending a great deal of time alone in her large and comfortable home near Sevenoaks in Kent.

'I hunger for knowledge now. It makes me question things'

One day she wrote off to the Open University: "The Foundation Course was a real struggle. My heart sank as the OU packages came plopping through the door. I just didn't have the discipline to tackle them on my own. Then I took the plunge. I saw the children off to school, took the phone off the hook and sat down at the kitchen table."

The second year she took Modern Art and Modernism. The one after, Third World Studies. Next year it will be World History. She doesn't much mind whether or not she obtains a degree: "You see, what happened to me is that I've changed. I had reached the conclusion that I didn't know about anything. I couldn't even read the newspapers, but I have a hunger for studying now.

"It has made me question things. It upsets my husband sometimes: I used to be influenced by everything he said – I never really said anything *I* thought, I just repeated his ideas. But now I've begun to question values I thought I shared with him. We argue, well, debate really. He thinks I've gone Left-wing. I haven't really; I'm still very conservative in many ways, but I've woken up."

The change has spread beyond the way she thinks: "I live differently. For instance, I don't give many dinner parties. I've become a bit bored with cooking; the fun has gone out of it now that I find other things more stimulating. I have less social life – by choice. I don't want to sit gossiping over a glass of wine."

Jan Hobbs is in her middle forties, almost 10 years older than Susan Swete. She is a tall, energetic woman, with two grown-up sons, who lives in a terrace house in Muswell Hill, London. She was asked to leave her convent school in Wolverhampton when she was 16 for "bunking off": her mother's death, when Jan was 13, had profoundly unsettled her. She came to London, earned her living sticking insurance stamps as a clerk at a Lyons Corner House, and at 23 married an actor.

She subsequently qualified as a secretary: "I went on working, but I knew I was unhappy. I lacked confidence. I had married a man who was very good with people. I used to trail after him on film sets saying I was 'just a housewife'. I felt very bad about myself."

Jan Hobbs applied for a teacher's training course, was interviewed and offered a place, providing she had qalifications: "I made up a few, and then they found out. It was unbearably humiliating." Others might now have given up: she applied to the Open University: "They offered me a place. I was over the moon. It was the first institution that wanted me for myself."

It took her six years to get her degree, at one credit a year, the average pace, and she is now on her way through the two extra credits that will make it an Honours Degree. Every evening for six years, five days a week, she has gone off to her books for three hours: "If something has been neglected – well, look around you." The garden is indeed a confusion of weeds and piles of unmatched socks sit jumbled on a chair.

In the meantime, however, secretarial work became the administration of a community nursery, a job in marriage guidance and involvement in a housing cooperative. "I am now extremely happy," she says. "I have redeemed my awful sense of failure. Without this, I should have dreaded the age I am now. It would have seemed the end of everything."

Both these women insist that what the Open University has given them is extraordinary, undreamt of confidence. It is a remark repeated by women all over the country, who claim that they have "learned to suss things out" to "stand up for myself" and to "challenge bureaucracy".

Judith Allen is one of a group of ex-students who continue to meet regularly. For her, the course was particularly hard in that she did it while working as a social worker, bringing up two children, running a house, looking after pigs, being secretary ot the parish council and starting a local conservation group.

But as important as the self confidence she says, are the friendships that have come to her through the university, the sense of belonging, "the instant rapport, like Freemasonry". Summer school, the compulsory yearly residential course, has been the highspot. Jan Hobbs agrees: "The intensity and privilege of being able to talk about the subject that has been obsessing you for half a year is very heady".

All these are, of course, success stories, and they share what Elizabeth Daighton, who has been associated with the OU since its birth, sees as the strongest characteristic of OU students: utter determination. A number of students do drop out, particularly during the first year, and summer schools are full of stories of husbands and wives feeling threatened by the new academic interest and opposing it by forbiding all study within the house, so that undergraduates study in garages, in lofts, in bathrooms.

Susan Swete says that she was amazed to hear the husbands of two of her friends declare that they would absolutely forbid their wives to join the Open University. Judith Allen, describing the "tennis club" set of Cobham in Surrey where she lives, says that she has come across patronising men who say: "I think you're terribly enterprising. What a clever little woman ... Can you cook as well?"

'I have gained confidence, friends and a rapport like Freemasonry'

It is revealing of how robust the new spirit of confidence makes them that one of the Cobham women, Anita Marshall, declared that her group threw a tutor off their course: "She was terribly rude to us. She made out we were all just dim, silly middle-aged women." The tutor went; the students stayed.

But despite its success the OU is now threatened. As the last of this year's undergraduates arrive to sit their final exams this morning, a debate on higher education will be beginning in the House of Commons. For the Open University, the outcome is crucial: four years of what the administrators say have been stringent economies are to be followed, unless there is a reprieve, by cut-backs so severe that the very nature and spirit of the institution is threatened.

The record of the university, which ends its 13th academic year today, is, say its many enthusiastic supporters, remarkable and largely unsung. They produce figures to prove it: 63,214 graduates, and another six or seven thousand this year; countless more people – teachers, housewives, labourers, pensioners, businessmen – scattered everywhere from the Orkneys to the tip of Devon, engaged in a vast array of courses, from W. B. Yeats to pest management in oilseed rape, by means of television, tutorials, summer school and special OU text books.

"What no one seems to realize is that the mix, the formula dreamt up by Jennie Lee in the 1960s, works," says *Elizabeth Daighton*, who is head of Art -History in London. "It has succeeded beyond our wildest expectations."

"We thought that we had achieved miracles by streamlining where possible," says the Open University Pro Vice-Chancellor David Grugeon. "We had even done things we thought chimed in with national priorities, like increasing the numbers of science graduates.

'We thought we had achieved miracles by streamlining'

We felt pleased with ourselves. Our marketing side was producing a world-wide turnover of £1.4 million each year, and we were unique: nothing on our scale exists anywhere in the world.

"But now we are going to have to reduce numbers and the quality of courses. The very strength of the university is at risk."

What the cuts will do immediately is to force the OU to reduce broadcasts (by more than a quarter) and the number of students (down from 25,600 new entries in 1983 to 18,800 in 1985) while increasing fees (from some £45 per credit in 1971 to about £300 now). All would-be students will worry and some will lose out.

For the women who don't now make it, and might have, it will mean quite simply fewer able to declare as Judith Allen does: "Whatever happens to me now, at the back of my mind I say to myself: 'I am an Open University graduate. They can't take that away from me.'"

Pictures, Mike Abrahams



New horizons: 'I've woken up to life', says Susan Swete



Smiles of confidence: Anita Marshall (left) and Judith Allen



Happier days: 'I no longer feel a failure', says Jan Hobbs

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Kidney crush at Brighton

The injuries of the victims of the Brighton bombing were complicated by the crush syndrome. This syndrome was carefully studied during the Second World War when it was soon apparent that patients who had been buried under masonry for some time frequently developed signs and symptoms of acute, potentially reversible, kidney failure.

The mechanism of the renal involvement is complex: some of the damage is caused by the shutdown of the blood supply to the cortex, the outer rim of the kidney, following a fall in blood pressure or hypotension, which accompanies extensive injuries and blood loss. Further damage to the kidneys is caused by the release of myoglobin, a protein, from the crushed muscle into the circulation.

Myoglobin, even in the absence of hypotension, has a damaging effect on kidney function, as can be demonstrated in animal experiments, or in a very rare disease where excessive exercise causes muscle breakdown and renal impairment. The compressing effect of heavy masonry also obstructs the blood flow through a limb and thereby increases the likelihood of extensive tissue destruction. Myoglobin is excreted for some days after a crush injury, at any time during this period the kidneys are in hazard.

Fortunately, the number of cases of crush syndrome treated in a renal unit are now very few, although a similar condition is seen in heroin addicts who sometimes develop acute muscle breakdown if unadulterated heroin has been injected.

As the kidneys will recover in time, the aim of treatment is to maintain the patient's biochemical balance by a careful check on diet and fluid balance. If renal failure supervenes dialysis with an artificial kidney can be used.

Safer joints

The inquest on Mrs Jean Adamson, wife of the former Coronation Street actor Peter Adamson, heard medical evidence that she had had rheumatoid arthritis for many years, but died from septicaemia or blood poisoning. The bacteria, staphylococcus aureus, had spread into the blood from an infected artificial knee joint and finally involved the heart. The coroner recorded a verdict of death from natural causes.

Replacement knees are, for various reasons, less common than artificial hips. But the operation, since the development of new techniques, is being carried out more often and experienced surgeons are achieving what are known in the profession as "predictably good results".

In the 1950s and 1960s the knee joint was replaced with a hinge: unfortunately this had to be fixed down the centre of the bone with a large metal pin, which in time worked loose and became a site for potential infection.

The past few years have seen another advance in surface replacement knee joint surgery. The 1980s joint is all important. It is hoped that this joint will prove as successful and longlasting as artificial hips, but should the joint work loose this latest operation allows a fresh one to be inserted.

Mr Hugh Phillips of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, which has been carrying out knee replacements since the 1960s, said: "This operation is for the older age group, or for people whose knees have been destroyed by rheumatoid arthritis. It is designed to keep them doing the ordinary everyday tasks of life: it is not a joint intended for skiers or hang gliders, or even golfers."

Too much heart

The morale of middle-aged squash players took another knock when Leonard Rossiter collapsed at London's Lyric Theatre on October 5. But as Dr Paul Knapman, Westminster City Coroner, points out, press reports that he died of a coronary thrombosis are inaccurate. Although the actor had some coronary heart disease, he was also suffering from a comparatively rare disease causing over-growth of the heart muscle, a cardiomyopathy, and this caused his untimely death.

Sometimes a cardiomyopathy arises as a complication of other diseases, such as amyloidosis, leukaemia, systemic lupus erythematosus or alcoholism, but in other cases the disease has no obvious cause. Mr Rossiter had hypertrophic occlusive cardiomyopathy; the cause of which is unknown, although it is thought that there is a hereditary factor.

In a case of occlusive, or obstructive, cardiomyopathy the muscle in the septum between the two ventricles, the powerful pumping chamber of the heart, becomes irregularly enlarged and obstructs the flow of blood from the heart. If a sudden demand is made on the heart, death can occur. In slow, progressive cases, the patient may complain of chest pain, breathlessness, an irregular heart beat, or signs of heart failure.

Diagnosis can be made by listening for a note added to the usual heart sounds – a so-called mid-systolic short, squeaky murmur – by taking an electrocardiograph which may show a wide variety of suggestive changes, or by investigating the heart with ultrasound, an echocardiogram.

Once the diagnosis has been made the patient is advised to avoid competitive sports or violent activity.

Dr Thomas Stuttaford

THE TIMES DIARY

Send for Maggie

After the disclosure that Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, is to give evidence in public when he appears before the Commons Select Committee on Foreign Affairs next month, I can reveal that the committee has also elected to exercise its right to call Mrs Thatcher. When the suggestion was mooted, I am told that Norman St John Stevas, a committee member, flinched, and said "Don't you think we're getting into too much hot water?" – to which Labour MP Denis Canavan asked if St John Stevas had lost his bottle. The committee has also summonsed before it on Nov 14 Arthur Gavshon and Desmond Rice, co-authors of the controversial *The Sinking of the Belgrano*. Gavshon's evidence is likely to prove crucial: not only does he possess a six-hour interview on the subject with Lord Lewin, but he also has the tapes of an exclusive interview he had with Alexander Haig. These reveal that while President Belaunde Terry and Haig were negotiating the terms of the Peruvian peace proposals in the presidential palace, the British ambassador to Peru, Charles Wallace, was in the room.

Invisible shadow

Pity any opinion pollster who tried to predict today's results of the Parliamentary Labour Party's shadow cabinet election. Two backbench members of the "world's most sophisticated electorate" emerged from the secret ballot to pat Falkirk East MP Harry Ewing on the back and assure him that yes, of course, they had voted for him. A flattered Ewing tactfully had to point out they could not have done so: he was not standing.

Colour blind

During the Falklands war the Post Office maladroitly painted the anti-car bomb barrier around its Ulster head office in Tomb Street, Belfast, light blue and white – Argentina's national colours. Republicans in the city and perhaps the Argentines too were heartened by this apparent evidence of support for Argentina's Malvinas claim. Now the barrier has been repainted – in the bright red, yellow-red sandwich of the Spanish flag. Entirely unconnected, I dare say, to Spain's claim to Gibraltar.

● An anonymous Bahrain company advertising for air hostesses in the Tunisian daily paper *Action* stipulates that applicants must be able to swim. It makes you think.

Francly speaking

Lords and MPs were debating last night whether it was incompetence or Gallic arrogance that President Mitterrand's address to both Houses was delivered entirely in French. An interpreter who was to have given a simultaneous translation did not appear, leaving the president's attempt at the occasional joke as well received as the planted explosive.

BARRY FANTONI



'Répétez après moi: la dynamite est sous la résidence de l'ambassadeur'

Dickens and son

Another blow to Victorian values reaches me from South Africa, where Charles Dickens's only surviving grandson has apparently been traced and interviewed. Charles Tennyson Dickens, an 84-year-old retired Postmaster General of India, claims his grandfather had an affair with his wife's sister at the family home in Kent. The illegitimate product, later banished to Australia, was the survivor's own father. "People don't want the truth. Dickens' reputation is as a moralist, a champion of neglected children and family life", grandson Dickens grumbles. In fact, he says, he had "the morals of an alley cat".

Huwdunnit

East Lewisham Conservative Association has expelled Huw Shooter, the dandified Young Conservative fined £200 for his part in the destruction of a CND mock submarine in Brighton. The motion to revoke his membership, on the grounds that he had brought the association into disrepute, was passed by 24 votes to 22 on Wednesday evening despite his fulsome apologies. Shooter, who is praying the whole thing blows over before it puts his actuary's job at risk, tells me the Tories have not got rid of him yet. He belongs to "several other" Conservative associations – although, "to save them embarrassment", he would not tell me which ones.

PHS

What will Reagan do for an encore?

by Sarah Hogg

"As soon as a president is elected, he is captured by the past." "Thus spake Mr William Simon, who as a former United States treasury secretary ought to know. It is into economic policy that the iron hooks of campaign promises bite deepest. President Reagan has now attached several to his freedom of budgetary manoeuvre; so many, indeed, that it is intriguing to speculate how second-term Reaganomics could possibly develop.

We all know how the president's first term has reached its climax. By a superb piece of timing (given that Mr Reagan was not, like Mrs Thatcher, able to choose his moment), the president is going to the polls just past the crest of a boom, with growth slowing to 2.7 per cent, inflation about one percentage point higher and the dollar giving travelling Americans one heck of a good time in Europe. Unemployment has fallen by 3 percentage points since the recession; the Reagan boom has created about six million jobs.

So why should the president want to change any of his policies next time? Because of his famous budget deficit, which has made the richest nation on earth unsustainably dependent on borrowing from abroad. This borrowing has been drawn in by high American interest rates, which have fallen little even now.

High interest rates (the banks' prime rates are about 8 per cent above inflation, which is a rough measure of the "real" cost of borrowing) have not tipped America into recession. Its economy is so strong that, to quote one envious British Treasury official, you have to hit it with two bricks to stop it coming. Looking for mundane reasons, American corporations are largly insulated from interest rates by tax breaks on investment. But the housing market is showing the strain, and the conflict between private and public credit demand in the US may yet bring recovery to a painfully precipitate halt. Its growth figures are being steadily revised downwards for the later months of this year.

There is, however, another and statistically plainer reason why Reagan needs to act. The high interest rates rebound most savagely on government itself, which has no protection. The vicious circle of high federal deficits, high borrowing, high interest rates and high interest payments on federal debt are eating into the President's budgets alarmingly.

The Reagan administration's forecasts implicitly acknowledge this. Projections for the next term show the federal deficit gently declining from about $172bn in 1984 to $139bn in 1989. Although this is based on some dazzlingly optimistic assumptions about inflation and unemployment, the key presumption is that interest rates fall to about 5 per cent at the end of this period.

But no one places much faith in the forecasts of an electioneering president. The projections which have achieved widest general respect come from the bipartisan Congressional Budget Office, and its director, Mr Rudi Penner. Last February, Mr Penner was forecasting cataclysm. After the president's "down-payment" – his package of measures to reduce the deficit proposed this summer – Mr Penner did his sums again. They give a brighter picture: that is, one in which the federal deficit rises to $263bn in 1989, rather than $308bn. Put more favourably, this means the deficit might not rise in relation to national income, steadying at just under 5 per cent of GNP.

Even so, this is a formidable financial burden, and assumes that Americans are prepared to increase their holdings of government debt from a mere trillion dollars last year to two and a half trillion by the end of the decade. The cost of servicing this debt rises from 11 per cent of federal spending to 16 per cent. And every one per cent difference in interest rates raises or lowers the administration's bills, by the end of the period, by a formidable $26bn.

President Reagan can only put a brake on this by halting expenditure programmes – or raising taxes. Throughout the campaign, however, he has been closing options. He will not raise taxes; indeed, he will cut income taxes. Now, to the horror of some of his aides, he has committed himself to protecting social security, not just for present but future recipients. He is locked into a defence programme rising faster than national income. His "discretionary" spending amounts to only about 10 per cent of his budget.

So where are the escape hatches? An American administration is capable of wielding the axe among its employees and their wage bill far more drastically than its British counterpart. On the revenue side, there are rumblings of tax reform which may enable the president to stick to his pledge of lowering income tax rates, while simultaneously garnering new revenue.

Deep within the administration, there is talk of radical tax reform that would sweep away the system of income tax allowances and charge Americans a single flat rate, with extra revenue raised from expenditure taxes.

There is one major snag. In America, tax reform needs a long-term commitment. The slow workings of Congress and of American tax codes make it difficult to generate a quick fix for a gaping deficit: the measures adopted this summer consisted mainly of reducing or delaying tax cuts previously agreed but not implemented. More fundamental change will have a much longer lead time. It does not look a task likely to appeal to an aging second-term president. But, most significantly, the issue of tax reform has the support of Republicans likely to have a strong influence on policy-making after the Reagan years.

David Watt

Where Maxwell's bee fails to buzz

The first sensation of anyone who saw or who has, like me, read the transcript of Mr Robert Maxwell's interview on C4's *Face the Press* programme last Sunday must surely be what Bertie Wooster, in moments of stress and foreboding, used to call "a nameless dread".

It is not exactly news to those who have crossed his path over the years in politics or publishing that the new proprietor of Mirror Group Newspapers believes himself to be the reincarnation in a single, sublime, corporeal form of Napoleon, Lord Northcliffe, Andrew Carnegie and Genghis Khan. But it is still a shock to find that these great men, if it is indeed they who are speaking through Maxwell's mouth, have been purged of none of their monomania in the hereafter.

A very few utterances will show what kind of a tycoon Maxwell intends to be: "I could best sum up what is the relationship between publisher and editors of the *Daily Mirror*. It's the same as the president of the US to the Senate – advise and consent." "Well, as far as the story about sub-editing Goodman's column, I plead guilty. I did cut it, it was a bit too long and I believe he will agree it was a better column." "My aide who told you that I never admit being wrong must be mistaken. I don't know that I have made any mistakes at the *Mirror* so far."

A natural reaction to this tremendous ego-trip is: "So what's new?" Most British proprietors have been playing for kicks of some kind or other, quite apart from the possibility of making money. Journalists hate this, but the fact is that in wanting (as he apparently does) some personal power and a short-cut to recognition by an Establishment that has rejected him on several previous occasions, Mr Maxwell falls into what might be called a conventional pattern. He will run his newspapers in the hands-on style of Lord Beaverbrook, and not the hands-off style of Lord Thomson.

He is entitled to do so, and sophisticates will console themselves that safety lies in that very principle: a few Maxwells and Murdochs and Rowlands, cutting each other's political and economic throats in healthy competition is a better guarantee of press freedom than a state subsidy doled out by Mr Tony Benn.

Maybe so. But that is not yet the main point at issue. At present the question of whether Maxwell is going to be an interfering owner or not is only a preliminary to another more important one – namely to what ends his interference will lead. Let us return to the C4 interview for guidance.

On the content of his newspapers Maxwell had nothing much to say except: 1) To repeat that he would support the Labour Party (I note, incidentally, that the new political correspondent says that she will work for the return of a Labour government: so much for journalistic impartiality: 2) That he will never give much space to the SDP until it gets the backing of a major trade union; 3) That he would go on advocating "Troops out of Northern Ireland" in spite of the opposition to the proposal of most of his readers; 4) He is presently in favour of shooting terrorist bombers after summary court martial and without the possibility of normal judicial proceedings or appeal.

This is (even so far as it goes) an incredibly flimsy platform for a crusading newspaper, and it is more than a bit dotty as well. The comparison with Beaverbrook breaks down abruptly at this point. That old spider may have deluded himself about imperial preference and the rest, but he knew what he wanted and he knew about propaganda. Mr Maxwell, as his previous political career made plain, has nothing much under his political bonnet except a certain amount of ambition, and a few aimlessly buzzing bees.

Never mind, however, one thinks. Perhaps Maxwell's interference will at least lead to a brighter, more amusing *Daily Mirror*, even if it does not produce any coherent politics. But here again, although it is early days, the only evidence is negative. Nothing has happened at the *Mirror* since he took over that suggests the slightest journalistic flair on the part of the proprietor. He is not another Lord Cudlipp. He has no instinctive appeal of presentation. The paper, judged in its own popular terms, is dull, "bitty" and imitative.

Does all this matter? In one sense, perhaps not. The political influence of all popular newspapers has always been patchy and, since the television age dawned, it has become minimal. The continuing obsession about them held by nearly all British politicians is ridiculous. If Sir David English and Sir Larry Lamb were knighted essentially for political services to Mrs Thatcher, as is often alleged, they got their honours under false pretences.

The *Daily Mail* and *The Sun* probably did not win a single constituency – and by the same token Mirror readers wil know where to stuff Maxwell's political opinions when the time comes.

And yet in another way it matters very much. Having been involved in the early 1960s in the Mirror Group's meritorious, but ultimately unsuccessful, attempt to make the old *Daily Herald* into a semi-serious popular paper, I had no illusions about the limits of what can be achieved within a truly mass market. But I am convinced that the popular press has a unique function, in helping to cultivate a favourable environment for a mature political democracy.

It helps people to see, however dimly, that politics is interesting, important, complicated and worth arguing about in other terms than spoken or television images. Mr Maxwell *may* have been aware of this potential, but he apparently doesn't know what to do about it himself, and he doesn't seem to be prepared to let anyone else do it for him.

Where he scores, of course, is in the economics of his business. He successfully conveys the impression that he really will shut down his papers if the print unions give him too much aggravation. This ability, which has sometimes been called "the Mad Factor" in the case of Richard Nixon and Mrs Thatcher, has enabled them to cow the Russians, the Argentine junta and other undesirable opponents.

It is a useful possession in certain circumstances, of which the present state of Fleet Street is probably one. But its utility is ultimately a sign of weakness. When reasonable expedients fail, send for Thatcher or Maxwell. They may produce a rebarbative product – but at least, we must suppose, it is better than going out of business.

Denis Herbstein on an improbable City takeover bid

A battle within for Britain's apartheid fighters

The annual meeting of the Anti-Apartheid Movement at the Westminister Cathedral Conference Centre on Sunday could well be the best attended in the organization's 25-year existence. Standing for election to the national committee of 30 is a slate of 13 unorthodox candidates from the City of London group. They constitute an embarrassing challenge to the authority of the movement, in the persons of its president, Bishop Trevor Huddleston, and its chairman, Bob Hughes, Labour MP for Aberdeen North and the party's agriculture spokesman.

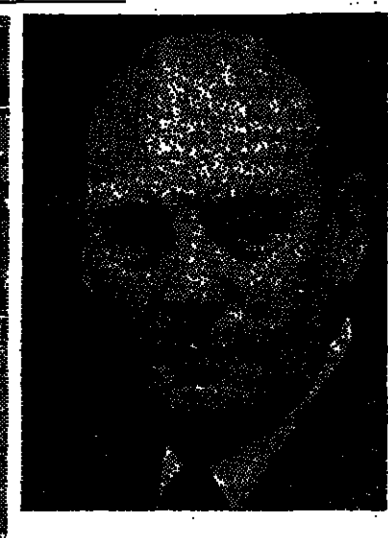
The "City 13" are a strange mix. Four are from one family, the Kitsons – mother Norma, father David, recently released after almost 20 years in a South African prison, and their children, Steven and Amandla (Zulu for "freedom"). There are three London Labour MPs – the frontbench overseas development spokesman, Stuart Holland, Jeremy Corbyn and Tony Banks – and several members of the Revolutionary Communist Group (RCG), whose newspaper, *Fight Racism, Fight Imperialism*, consistently denigrates Neil Kinnock and Hughes. By an oversight, Holland's membership to AAM was paid only on the day the nominations came in. The election of all 13 would not of itself give them control of the national committee, but would certainly indicate widespread dissatisfaction with the AAM's present strategy.

Headquarters staff in Mandela Street, Camden Town – formerly Selous Street – favour the conventional method of lobbying government, Parliament and the unions, with public meetings and occasional marches as the most visible external manifestations – and Mrs Glenys Kinnock outside 10 Downing Street delivering a petition on black removals in South Africa.

The City group – one of 75 in Britain – practices "direct action". Two years ago the Kitson family and City members laid siege to South Africa House, seeking the release of David Kitson and other political prisoners, black and white. Kitson was freed in May this year, six months before the expiry of his sentence, and just before the South African prime minister, P. W. Botha, visited Britain. It was seen as a sop to the protesters, though Pretoria, like the Kremlin, invariably hardens its heart to prisoners with too vocal an external following.

Flushed with success, "City" organized the "South African Embassy Picket Campaign", aiming to have the building in Trafalgar Square closed down. Mandela Street advised against. In what was seen on the left as an interference in the freedom to mount demonstrations, Scotland Yard banned the embassy pickets. The ban was defied, leading to imprisonment for some, and arrest of the three London Labour MPs. The pickets were acquitted at the Old Bailey and "City" was seen to have notched another victory.





Members of the Kitson family – prominent among the City group's candidates – demonstrating outside South Africa House in August 1982. Above, Labour MP Robert Hughes, concerned that the activists' tactics could lose AAM its identity

The nub of this acrimonious argument is: who should AAM be trying to influence? The City group's high-profile campaign is intended to attract the support of minorities – women's liberation, homosexuals, youth, blacks, and now the miners.

But as Bob Hughes, a rare voice prepared to go on the record, says: "We are a single-issue organization seeking to make the general public aware of the real story in South Africa and to expose Britain's role, especially in business, in bolstering apartheid. We are a broad coalition. If we tried to woo all those other movements we would become indistinguishable from any other political party on the left."

AAM has David Steel as one of its vice-presidents, and Jeremy Thorpe, Sir Hugh Casson and the prominent Methodist, Pauline Webb, are sponsors. And, one official added: "We have Tories and even businessmen as members."

But the City group's success has highlighted what many ordinary members see as headquarters' staid and bureaucratic attitude.

It happened once before, in 1969, when Peter Hain and the South African Non-Racial Olympic Committee sought the movement's help in campaigning to stop Springbok rugby and cricket tours. AAM refused, but the activists went ahead anyway, interrupting matches and contributing considerably to South Africa's isolation in world sport. After that, AAM joined in.

Again, in the 1970s, leading members of AAM were arrested outside Rhodesia House in the Strand. In general, behind-the-scenes persuasion has been more effective under a Labour government. Now, after five years of Tory government and as society becomes more polarized, many people have become frustrated at the Conservatives' unchallenging policies on South Africa and, more especially, on the independence of Namibia.

Mr Botha's visit to Britain gave the movement an unexpected shot in the arm. Days before his arrival Mrs Thatcher, concerned at the clamour, invited Trevor Huddleston (who founded AAM with President Julius Nyerere) to listen to his views. And as the two prime ministers met at Chequers, the movement brought 50,000 marchers on to the streets of London.

Juxtaposed to this orthodox style is the heady rhetoric of the Revolutionary Communist Group. It supports uncritically the IRA and whatever organization seems to be capable of overthrowing "imperialism". The group's heartland is the East End, with small but devoted followings in cities such as Edinburgh and Sheffield, all inspired by economist David Reed, formerly Jaffe. Of all the groups on the far left of British extra-parliamentary life it is the most vitriolically opposed to the Labour Party: "So far out on a limb", says a rival revolutionary, "that it influences no one in the broad Labour movement."

Stuart Holland, the most senior of the parliamentary candidates, is aware of the delicacy of the connexion. "By protesting outside the embassy, and now standing on the City ticket, I am hoping to inject greater activism into the movement. But I do not see myself as being associated with the RCG."

The temperature has risen recently with the publication in the latest *Fight Racism! Fight Imperialism* of a letter from the AAM general secretary, Mike Terry, telling City to mend its ways, or else. Membership, it says should be restricted to people living or working in the one square mile of the City, and their activities should be confined to that patch. The newspaper comments that AAM is "acting like the British police who try to prevent miners picketing in other areas", adding that it would be "quite absurd to confine membership to stockbrokers and similar inhabitants of the City".

On Sunday, the AAM leadership will try to regain control over members of its hyper group. If not, will they be expelled? Bob Hughes comments: "I hope it won't come to that. I don't want to stop all their activities: they are very keen. But it needs tremendous discipline to operate a single-issue campaign with people you normally wouldn't be seen dead with."

Kidnap for the priest: trouble for Jaruzelski

Warsaw

In the game of snakes and ladders that is post-Solidarity Poland' General Jaruzelski has trodden on a snake. If Father Jerzy Popieluszko, the outspoken champion of Solidarity who was mysteriously kidnapped a week ago, is found dead, then the general is in serious trouble. Church-state relations will be put back in the refrigerator, the West will think again about how quickly Poland should be rehabilitated and the United States will be in no rush to lift economic sanctions.

For some months now the general has been climbing, rung by rung up the ladder of "conciliation". Political prisoners have been freed, a working relationship has been established with the Catholic Church hierarchy and a caravan of western visitors is supposed to signal the end of Nato's diplomatic blockade. But the fragility of these achievements has been highlighted by the kidnap and the panic that has gripped those in power.

The dice fell last Friday night when a man dressed as a traffic policeman flagged down Father Popieluszko's car near Torun, north-west of Warsaw. The priest's driver was hit and manacled but managed to throw himself out of the moving getaway car and alert the Church that one of the government's most scathing critics had been abducted. The government, in an effort to show that its hands were clean, launched itself into a frenzy of activity. The militia is on permanent alert, a police hotline has been set up, suspects rounded up and one provisionally charged. The star witness (the driver) is under 24-hour protection, and film-star sized, photographs of the kidnap victim have been issued to senior officers. Suddenly Father Popieluszko – a butt of some particularly vicious propaganda and dirty tricks in the past – has been given celebrity status.

The reason for this is that two questions have become intertwined: who is responsible for the kidnap, and who stands to gain from it? The second question is the easiest to answer: anybody with an interest in exposing the essential weakness of the Jaruzelski leadership can make capital out of the kidnap. That means, above all, hardline Marxists. A plenary session of the party central committee which begins today is a perfect platform for hardliners who want to use the kidnap to demonstrate that rapid reform breeds uncertainty and ferment. The kidnap also came on the eve of the visit of the first leader a member-nation of Nato to Warsaw since martial law. It was a sore embarrassment.

Hardline Marxists flourish in this kind of crisis because their criticisms of General Jaruzelski are essentially correct. Hardliners say that the government may talk tough – the materials for the central committee session include an attack on "adventurist" priests – but at core they are chocolate-box liberals who want to live comfortably with the Church, with the West and even with Solidarity.

In private, the government propaganda chief urges party journalists to be more aggressive towards the Church and Jerzy Urban, the government spokesman, is encouraged to write sneering articles about Father Popieluszko. But, say the true-believer Marxists, the government has become a prisoner of its own rhetoric. It conciliates out of weakness, not out of strength.

The kidnap of Father Popieluszko can thus be used to prove the point: the government claims to be against radical priests but will strain every fibre to find one if he disappears.

Solidarity and the Church believe the kidnap was carried out by disgruntled members of the secret police, or at least by a vigilante group sheltered by police officers. A Solidarity investigation team has found there have been at least seven political kidnaps in the Torun area between February and August. Four of these cases were well documented, but the prosecutors' office abandoned them because of "lack of evidence". Most of the victims, unlike Father Popieluszko, were held – and tortured – for no more than 48 hours, and then released. One of the victims found the following "communique" in his belongings after being freed: "We announce the establishment of the Anti-Solidarity Organization (OAS) . . the inefficient Jaruzelski group and the bureaucratic security service are not able to eliminate the cancer eating up our society – conspiracy and the fashion for opposition. Solidarity is this cancer. We shall fight this apocalyptic beast . . ."

Even if there is no direct connexion between the kidnappers and those deep in the party establishment who are unhappy with the general, this venom can be turned to good use by those men who seek to embarrass and weaken the Jaruzelski leadership. The hardliners are not powerful enough to topple Jaruzelski – in practical terms they would need to hold another party congress and change the complexion of the central committee. As long as the general has Soviet backing for his reforms, he stays in place.

But the hardliners can roll back any movement towards a genuinely pluralistic society. They can push hard to make reform a sham. They can send the general slipping down the back of a snake and make him clamber up the ladder again from the bottom. It is a power struggle that could cost Father Popieluszko his life.

Roger Boyes

Correction

The percentage of members of the Unification Church after two years compared with the number of initial inquirers is .5 per cent, not .005 per cent, as stated in Dr Eileen Barker's recent book and repeated in the feature of October 19.

Philip Howard

To get to the point, I was wrong

We are attracted by opposites. As he thunders down the autostrada, the lorry driver dreams of being Alfred Brendel. The salesman, fearing the South-West wind as it wrestles with the Icarian swell or, more realistically these days, waiting for his luggage to appear on the carousel in the Seventh Circle of Terminal One at Schipol Airport, wishes he were back home on his allotment at Surbiton. And the daily journo wishes he was an archivist – *particularly on days when the hurly-burly is raging around the news desk, and the wild beasts of the inky trade are bellowing and trumpeting.*

Your journalist is a sixty-metre dash man. The archivist is a marathon runner. The journalist scribbles to a ridiculously early deadline. The archivist stores treasure for posterity. The journalist makes the best of a bad job, and leaves out or fudges whatever he cannot check. The archivist records the truth; or at any rate the last word.

Earlier this year William West discovered a mass of forgotten Orwell papers in the BBC Written Archives Centre at Reading. The House of Duckworth will shortly publish his discoveries. Commenting on the news in this compact basement area, I scribbled without checking that the Orwell papers had been lost because of a filing error, so causing grief and indignation among the BBC's archivists. They invited me down to have a look for myself. Grumbling a bit at losing a day without getting a story out of it, I made a perilous journey to Reading. And behold, the half was not told me.

In case you had not noticed, this is a correction; though I agree that it is a somewhat discursive one. It was Sir William Haley, when Editor of *The Times*, who established the principle that any error, however small, must be corrected in the paper of record. And to show he meant business, our first correction concerned punctuation, a semicolon where we should have put a colon, as I remember.

The corrections were often more entertaining than the news. The best was a correction by the late Shah of Iran, which occupied a whole column of the front page. They don't make editors like Sir William any more.

I knew about the BBC's sound archives, and have worked with them. But it seemed a paradox to me that a broadcasting organization should have one of the great written archives in the United Kingdom. However, when you think about it, all the eminent and artistic people in the kingdom have worked in one way or another for the BBC over the past half century.

It is not surprising that there are some interesting and important letters buried in the mountain of paper. Much of it is unpublishable in direct quotation, for reasons of confidentiality, libel, and privacy. But it is hot stuff, I can tell you.

You should see Shaw's majestic letter reviewing the first radio production of *Captain Brassbound's Conversion*. If I had been the producer, I should have gone out and hanged myself with a wireless lead.

The reason that Orwell's letters to various eminent people commissioning talks were not filed under *his* name, was that they were filed under the names of his correspondents. In the same way we file our correspondence with the Gas Board under GAS rather than our own names; or, in the real world, we non-archivists stick the foul things under Uncle Henry's stone from the Tweed with a fishing fly painted on it, and hope that they will go away.

It is not the job of the archivist to trawl through her repository of treasures, picking out what might be of transient interest to mayfly journalists. She is the custodian. She cannot predict what is of interest, or what will be of interest in ten, fifty, a hundred, or a thousand years.

"Archives are as the shrines where all the relics of the ancient saints, full of true virtue, and that without dilusion or imposture, are preserved and reposed." F. Bacon, more or less, of course. If I were not a journo, I wish I were an archivist. I should be a quite terrible one. There, will that do, boys and girls?



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

BEYOND STARVATION

British drawingrooms have been invaded by pictures of children dying of starvation in Ethiopia and of rows of bodies wrapped in dusty sacking. The emotional reality has struck home of a disaster whose magnitude has been reported more coldly in words for weeks and whose coming has been predicted by aid workers on the spot for months if not years. The present shock is a tribute to the emotive power of television pictures, but also carries an implied indictment of people's powers of imagination.

The first reaction is rightly that aid must be rushed to those in such desperate need. It is intolerable that there should be huge food surpluses in parts of the world while hundreds of thousands – possibly millions – die of starvation. Floods of money have come from private pockets to the aid agencies, which is obviously a help (and good for people's consciences), but can only be a drop in the ocean. This is a matter for governments.

The British Government has immediately donated a further £5m as well as 6,000 tonnes of food. Efforts are being made to stimulate the EEC bureaucracy into immediate action, with some hope of success. It is reported that Russian military aircraft, fuelled with United States help, are being used to help move food within Ethiopia. The Reagan Administration, which justifiably regards the Soviet-backed Government of Ethiopia with some suspicion and distaste has authorized about 45,000 tonnes of relief food aid. Lorries are a top priority, as there is considerable food in Ethiopia, notably at the congested port of Assab, on the Red Sea, but moving it to the people who need it poses huge problems.

Drought and famine are not new things to Ethiopia. There are records of a disaster in 1540 and history records the "Great Ethiopian Famine" of 1888-1892. In 1965/66 every second inhabitant of some districts of Wollo is said to have died of hunger. The drought that began in 1972 was one of the factors that brought about the downfall of Emperor Haile Selassie in 1974 and the coming to power of a military revolutionary government.

If the present disaster turns out to be the worst of them all (which is possible), much of the blame can be laid at the door of Colonel Mengistu's Government. The failure to end the civil wars that have been raging in Eritrea (for 22 years) and in Tigre (for nine years) is the main aggravating factor. The fighting has caused large unproductive refugee populations; it has for years disrupted the sowing and harvesting of crops; and more seriously the government has been accused of diverting aid aimed at the civilian population for the use of the army and of being indifferent to the suffering in some areas.

The Mengistu Government's own commission that investigated the causes of the 1972-74 famine found that "the primary cause of famine was not a drought of unprecedented severity, but a combination of long continued bad land use and steadily increased human and stock populations over decades, rendering a greater number of people and their animals vulnerable when drought struck". Land reform was one of the priorities of the revolution, but in fact it resulted more in disruption of peasant patterns and food and cash crop production than in real reforms. The Government faced some exceptional difficulties, but it must be recorded that it has failed to provide the sort of agricultural set-up than can withstand droughts, as it and its Russian backers have failed to provide the sort of transport infrastructure that can deal with the need to move food urgently to parts of the country.

Drought will come again to Ethiopia. It is also a recurring misfortune in the parts of the Sahel and Southern Africa which are suffering at present. Aid is all-important at the moment. But once breath can be drawn again, attention should be paid at the highest level and with urgency to the long-term need to ensure that African agriculture is equipped to deal with the sort of natural conditions that will certainly occur. It is known that Africa's population is increasing faster than any other continent, and that its production of food is nowhere keeping pace and is actually declining in places. The remedies are also known: basically, a pricing policy by governments which helps the farmers rather than town dwellers; a concentration on food crops as much as cash crops; a need for sensible marketing systems involving small men and working with market forces. The children dying at Korem have a message for the world about avoiding future emergencies.

JUDGING NATIONAL SECURITY

Of the two main issues to be decided in the *Guardian* appeal the law lords are happily unanimous in deciding the more important in a sense that preserves the full scope of section 10 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981. The section put in statutory form, and hardened up, protection the common law had long afforded newspapers against being compelled in the course of legal proceedings to disclose the sources of their information.

The protection cannot be unqualified, for the public interest it serves may conflict with other considerations of the public interest. The 1981 Act meets this by providing that no court may order disclosure of the source of information unless it is established to the satisfaction of the court that disclosure is necessary in the interests of justice, or national security, or the prevention of disorder or crime.

The present case arose out of publication in *The Guardian* a year ago of the text of a "Secret" memorandum sent by the Secretary of State for Defence to the Prime Minister about how to handle parliamentary and public announcements of the forthcoming arrival of cruise missiles at Greenham Common. The document had been sent to the newspaper anonymously. The Crown was granted an interlocutory order by a judge instructing the newspaper to deliver up its copy of the memorandum. The identity of the person who sent it was then speedily discovered. Miss Tisdall was brought to trial under the Official Secrets Act and sent to prison, and *The Guardian* was sorely embarrassed.

The judge of first instance made his order on the ground that the photocopy was the property of the Ministry of Defence which was entitled to get it back. The House of Lords has now declared that that is wrong; that the protection given by section 10 overrides a proprietary right to restoration. That is just as well, otherwise no unauthorized leak in documentary form would be safe – very comfortable for the apparatus of the state: very destructive of an effective press.

The other issue, and on this the law lords divided three and two, was the somewhat artificial one of whether on the evidence before him the judge would have been justified in holding that disclosure was necessary in the interests of national security, had he decided the matter on those grounds which he did not.

All agreed that the document published by *The Guardian* was innocuous, that it was of no value to anyone with evil designs on the national safety, although it was capable of causing political embarrassment, which is another matter altogether. Nor did anyone dissent from the view that in the light of facts subsequently made known it was necessary in the interests of national security that the identity of that mole in that position should be revealed. Nor did anyone think that the affidavit before the judge on behalf of the Ministry of Defence was anything but perfunctory. What the law differed about was whether the inference to be drawn from that inadequate affidavit were such as to satisfy a judge that necessity in the interests of national security had been made out, or whether the inadequacy of the affidavit vitiated the plea of necessity.

The differing judgments on that point have application only to this case. Of more interest are the indications the reasoned judgments give of the law lords' hesitant willingness to look behind assertions by authority that national security requires this or that. Some are more hesitant or more willing than others. But none was disposed to shelter behind the dictum of the Court of Appeal in 1916 that "those who are responsible for the national security must be the sole judges of what the national security requires".

If that chilling dictum were to rule the law courts without qualification, they would have abdicated from an area of their responsibility to do justice between the citizen and agents of the state. And it is an area of growing extent and importunity. Some of the speeches in this case read almost like rehearsals for the Cheltenham GCHQ case, one of greater constitutional import in which judgment is expected soon.

GOOD VISIT, BAD JOKE

If it was a test, the sniffer dogs and the Metropolitan Police seem to have passed it. If it was a joke, the laugh seems to be on the joker. Either way, the affair of the eight-ounce pack of explosives hidden in the ambassador's garden is more a matter for amusement than indignation. The explosive was unarmed, so that there was no danger of an explosion. Commenting on the affair in the House yesterday, Mrs Thatcher seemed confident that an individual was to blame for the trick, even while hapless spokesmen on the French side were gallantly getting in deeper by asserting that the whole thing had been arranged in advance between the British and French security forces. If it had been, or if there had been any organized involvement by the French, that would have been a serious error of judgment. A joke by an individual is a less serious matter.

However, jokes involving explosive substances are apt to be in bad taste. The anti-terrorist squad's time has been wasted, and it appears likely that the explosives were brought into the country illegally. There may be superficial attractions in the idea of security men on one side setting their opposite numbers small tests to keep them on their toes, but the attractions are outweighed by the need for mutual trust between them in the delicate and sometimes dangerous task of safeguarding world leaders at a time when political assassination is becoming a more and more regular expression of political dissent.

It is natural that there should be a degree of rivalry between security forces at international gatherings. *Esprit de corps* and a proud determination to ensure that safety of one's charge can easily breed disdain for the different practices of other forces working side by side. In the past, it has been customary for the British police to take on the main task of protecting visiting statesmen, and for foreign security men to leave their firearms on the plane. But at the economic summit in June, the Americans applied heavy pressure to have President Reagan accompanied by armed guards of his own, and permission was given for two to do so. Without being given permission, one of President Mitterrand's bodyguards was found to be carrying a gun illegally at the same conference, and that incident may have rankled on this occasion.

The greater the anxiety – and the Brighton bombing is too recent in memory for anyone to be complacent about the dangers – the greater the risk of tension between security forces. But effective protection demands a high degree of co-ordination and trust which can only be damaged by any tendency to treat the security men of other nations as opponents to be outsmarted. It is the terrorists who need to be outsmarted, and these days they are too cunning to permit any distractions in the contest. The prank was a clumsy one, but there is no reason to allow one bad joke to cast a shadow on a successful visit.

Keeping the peace

From Mr B. W. N. Robertson

Sir, Your leading article (October 20) nails the crucial issue in police organisation and control. The surprise about the Police Act 1964 is that it has taken 20 years for a chief constable to say aloud that the emperor has no clothes.

Local or national? It is not just that local variations in policy would be unacceptable. There is a principle involved. This is a unitary state. Keeping the peace has been a central government responsibility for 600 years: the law is made by the national parliament – indeed local authorities owe their existence to Act of Parliament.

Accountability must be at the level of responsibility and must therefore be to Parliament via the Home Secretary. It would be intolerable if the intentions of the legislature were to be frustrated by a subordinate body. That is why we are to have a national prosecution service and why we should have a national police service.

Yours faithfully,
BERNARD ROBERTSON,
Southcott House,
Clifton Gardens, W9.
October 21.

Action in face of Ethiopian famine

From Father Anthony J. Baxter, IC

Sir, I have never before written to a newspaper but feel impelled to do so after watching the BBC news item of October 23 concerning the famine in Ethiopia. Sadly our sensitivities can become dulled by frequent exposure, through the media, to the sight of world disasters. But this far exceeds anything we have witnessed.

It was appalling and unspeakably sad to see the helpless misery of thousands of our brothers and sisters dying of starvation. A representative of the voluntary relief agencies told us that their combined resources would be totally inadequate in the face of this calamity.

Meanwhile, in this country, at this very time, thanks to our farmers and the benevolence of our local climate we have reaped a bumper harvest and have a huge surplus of food on our hands.

I appeal to our leaders in government and to all members of Parliament of every party to take action immediately to ensure that our surplus is used to feed the starving of Ethiopia. Our politicians, however, can only act as our representatives: I appeal also, therefore, to everyone to contact today their member of Parliament asking him or her to bring this matter urgently before the House of Commons.

There are those in this country who want us to give the world a lead in abandoning weapons of mass destruction; here is a much simpler opportunity of giving the world a lead in sharing our plenty with those who are dying.

If ever there were need for the rich to share with the poor, that need is on our doorstep. Not charity alone but justice demands that we do so. Can we, in conscience, close our ears to the appeal of those starving thousands of Ethiopia?

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY J. BAXTER,
St Mary's Derryswood,
Wonersh,
Guildford,
Surrey.
October 24

From Mr C. A. Abrams

Sir, You will have seen or have been told of the horrific television pictures of the catastrophic famine in Ethiopia – like a latter day Belsen or Buchenwald.

Humanity and European civilization demand immediate help on a massive scale. In my opinion, the taxpayers' money should be spent in providing immediate help – say by RAF Transport Command and using the European surplus food stocks.

As a civilized and prosperous country, Great Britain can do no other than to provide succour to these poor starving fellow human beings.

Yours faithfully,
C. A. ABRAMS,
Kings Lea,
2 Denbigh Gardens,
Richmond,
Surrey.
October 24.

From Mr Edward Raw

Sir, If Armed Forces can be transported to the South Atlantic or to West Germany during Operation Lionheart, why cannot the Government airlift food immediately to Ethiopia? The expense of such an operation is irrelevant when the circumstances are considered.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD RAW,
Francis Taylor Building,
Temple, EC4.
October 24.

From Mr R. H. Prior

Sir, During the war my squadron used to drop food and clothing to any village in Greece where there was a need, using Wellington bombers – a very unsuitable aircraft – at short notice. I can see no reason why, with 40 years of progress and the availability of our splendidly trained armed Services, a massive supply of needed items should not be dropped in Ethiopia tomorrow or the next day at the latest.

It only needs some interested and efficient politicians to do some telephoning to arrange clearance while the Services are getting on with the practical details. I am sure they would rise to it if given the chance.

Yours faithfully,
R. H. PRIOR,
Ivony,
Dark Lane,
Ewyas Harold,
Hereford.
October 24.

In the name of charity

From Dr E. J. Brown

Sir, May I, as chairman of a village charity, comment upon the statements made by a House of Lords select committee on the apparent maladjustments which they encounter in village charities (leading article, October 19)?

We are an active charity determined to use our funds in a way appropriate to 1984 – that is to say that we try and provide the material support for the widows after whom the charity is named, and any other elderly individual who might need emergency support. In this field I am happy to say that the social services frequently get there ahead of us and it is at times a question of ingenuity to find how to dispense positive help.

We are not helped by the Charity Commissioners who frequently make us go round in circles in, for example, an attempt to sell very small portions of land, the rental of which is trivial, but the value of which is considerable to the potential purchaser and of course by agreement to the charity. We are answerable to the parish council, the public, the Church of England and once a year to the meeting of the old folk at Christmas.

I do not think that we are unique and I am sure that throughout this country I have many colleagues who will feel their work is either being criticised as a result of poor information or that their activities are not fully understood by the community.

Yours faithfully,
EDWARD BROWN,
The Surgery,
Long Bennington,
Lincolnshire.
October 19.

Cowed by legal aid

From the Chairman of the Small Landlords Association

Sir, The case for the reform of legal aid is overwhelming (leading article, October 19). Nowhere is this better illustrated than in the private rented sector.

The popular picture is one of the defenceless tenant intimidated by the wealthy landlord with cohorts of legal advisors. The reverse is usually the truth.

The private tenant, on the other hand, has access to well-briefed and dedicated law centres and not infrequently qualifies for legal aid.

Not only are the Rent Acts weighted overwhelmingly in favour of the tenant. There is also the unsavoury tactic of intimidation by legal aid. These surface most vividly in appeals to higher courts where the landlord is often in the position of knowing that even if he succeeds he will still lose more by way of costs.

The Rent Acts are unfair enough without being compounded by an inequitable system of legal aid. Both need to be unlocked.

Yours truly,
GEOFFREY CUTTING,
Chairman,
Small Landlords Association,
As from: 7 Rosedene Avenue,
Streatham, SW16.
October 19.

Christian feminism

From Rabbi Dr Nicholas de Lange

Sir, I am neither a Christian nor a woman. I shall not, therefore, I hope be suspected of any *parti pris* if I venture to take issue with William Oddie's remarks (feature, October 15) on Christian feminism. But as a relatively detached outsider (who does feel he has a lot in common both with women and with Christians) I was very much surprised by his words.

I have always supposed that what he calls "the essential Christian doctrine of the Fatherhood of God" (which is also, I may say, a fundamental Jewish doctrine) is expressed in metaphorical language, and that to take the word "Father" literally is to fall into the pit of anthropomorphism, which mainstream Christian and Jewish theologians have consistently categorized as an impoverishing and ultimately dangerous intellectual error.

What is essential in the doctrine of Fatherhood is surely the image of a parent, not the question of sex. It is hardly "revolutionary" to attack an error which has been consistently condemned since the beginnings of Christian theology.

That the Church (which incidentally is feminine in all languages which still take gender seriously) is a male institution may well be a matter of observable fact: that God is male has yet to be proved. From what I know of Christian theology I find it hard to accept that it is an essential Christian doctrine.

Yours faithfully,
NICHOLAS DE LANGE,
University of Cambridge,
Faculty of Oriental Studies,
Sidgwick Avenue,
Cambridge.
October 15.

Goals for 'star wars'

From Mrs Elizabeth Young

Sir, Colin Gray is quite right, in his letter (October 16) on United States policy goals for "star wars" that it is "a gigantic step to proceed from the very modest ... research and development of recent years to the design, development, test and evaluation of a multi-layered architecture of strategic defence".

Where he is quite wrong – and Lord Chalfont before him – is in implying that Professor Freedman is in some way alone and eccentric in his doubts about the Strategic Defense Initiative.

At the recent international conference at which Dr Gray, Professor Freedman and I were present, and to which Dr Gray refers, it became clear that no European government has been convinced of the merits of the SDI in its original form, and that even within the US strategic community enthusiasm is mainly confined to those with a business or professional interest in it. Moreover, the committed proponents did not succeed in answering many of the questions put to them about the SDI.

Because these questions were not considered before President Reagan announced his desire that American technology might lift the nuclear threat from mankind's future by developing "strategic defences", they must be considered now. The SDI does have substantial strategic, economic, financial and political implications and consideration of arguments against the SDI cannot – as Lord Chalfont suggested (September 25) – "be treated with reserve until the research has demonstrated what is possible".

At the cost proposed, "the research" is bound to produce impressive results. Whether they would "shift the balance of advantage between offensive and defensive systems", as Lord Chalfont suggests, cannot be known in advance: strategic theory suggests that "active defences" are more plausible as part of an offensive than of a defensive strategy.

This is why the United States has been alarmed at Soviet developments in the field. The last time the Soviet Union interpreted American policy as moving towards a first strike capability, the Cuba crisis was the result.

The main arguments against the SDI do not in fact depend on the results of research into the plausibility of "layered defence", and so on.

Most of the proponents of the SDI, including in some contexts Dr Gray, seem to agree that deterrence and "mutual assured destruction" would remain central to the relationship between the United States and the Soviet Union, were strategic defences to be deployed. It would, however, be at infinitely higher levels of expense, and of risk; and of irrelevance.

Yours, etc,
ELIZABETH YOUNG,
100 Bayswater Road, W2.
October 18.

Youth service as discipline for life

From Mr Charles Irving, MP for Cheltenham (Conservative)

Sir, I have followed with interest the recent debate in *The Times* on the issue of community service. It is an issue developed in the mind of people from all parties and vocations as they attempt to face up to the unrelenting high levels of unemployment in the western world.

I believe in view of the idleness, restlessness and occasional recklessness which the scourge of unemployment incurs and the personal depression which emanates from it, particularly for young people who have still not found their feet in life, there is a strong case for some form of community service and for that service to be compulsory. This idea has already been invoked as a substitute for prison in certain cases and in others as an addition to imprisonment: the product of such service is a benefit both to the person concerned and to society.

It is essential for those of whatever age who, normally through no fault of their own, have found themselves without useful occupation and reliant on state cash, that their talents and experience should not be wasted but harnessed for some beneficial community purpose.

There is a great danger when the world is fast changing through new technology that the unemployed and particularly the young unemployed will become alienated and estranged from the general thrust of society. If nothing is done to involve them in their community then they may well end up on the wayside of life with little hope of getting back on the road.

Community service, within the framework of which there should also be a military option, should be able to provide not just an escape route but a discipline for life in which young people in particular can gain experience and techniques enabling them to meet the challenges of the future.

A concerted effort must soon be made and now is as good a time as any to develop a constructive and well organised community service programme encompassing a wide range of options and which will cater for all needs and aspirations.

It should be so constructed as to complement the very valuable contribution of the Youth Training Scheme and together they will be instrumental not only in putting an end to the aimless wandering of streets and lapsing into bad habits associated with idleness but also give new interest and involvement to young people who desperately want something with which to identify and which will give them a new and vital purpose.

Yours sincerely,
CHARLES IRVING,
House of Commons.
October 22.

Local democracy

From Councillor Lufkin Skeet

Sir, May I congratulate you on your leader "Parish pumps in decay" (October 17). It rightly identifies the prime issue, namely the future base of local government: should councils continue as locally elected bodies responsible within the rules prescribed by Parliament for the local management of a wide range of national services and accountable to the local electorate or: should such bodies be replaced with administrative authorities accountable to particular Departments of State?

Only when that issue is resolved need the means of financing local government be reformed – and such reform is long overdue.

If local government on either a single or double tier basis is to continue as locally elected bodies then the costs of such bodies must be spread more equitably over the local electorate. The present inherent weakness in local government, resulting from a system of representation without taxation leading to an increasing gap between the power to spend and direct political accountability to those who pay for the spending, is destroying local democracy.

The arguments for local taxation to complement the rates are irrefutable. What is needed is the political will to implement such reform.

Yours faithfully,
LUFKIN SKEET,
Kinela,
18 Penn Lea Road,
Weston,
Bath,
Avon.
October 18.

Nelson's Belgrano

From Mr Robert Hardy

Sir, Mr Measure's letter in *The Times* today (October 16), widening the possibilities of inquiry into the sinking of ships at sea in time of war from the Belgrano incident to the Bismarck action, prompts one to wonder whether his suggestions go far enough. What should now be thought of Lord Nelson's attack on the French fleet in the Bay of Aboukir, or of his not altogether dissimilar action against the Danish fleet in harbour at Copenhagen?

At Aboukir he ran alongside and did great damage to a fleet at anchor, inflicting the loss of over 5,000 lives, and in the Copenhagen action nearly 800 Danes were killed and over 900 wounded. It might now be thought a specious defence of Nelson's behaviour to urge that these two victories, as they used to be called, were vital to the interests of England at war against those who directly or indirectly threatened her freedom, and the freedom of other countries. There are possibly not a few educators in this country today ready to point out to their pupils Nelson's reprehensible conduct in doing as he did.

Is it now time to forget the favour which the anagram of HORATIO NELSON found at the time of Aboukir, HONOR EST A NILO?

Alternatively, should we remind ourselves that war is not a game, and that once it is started brave men will be in mortal peril and deadly things must be done.

Yours truly,
ROBERT HARDY,
Upper Bolney,
Oxfordshire.
October 16.

The real Wymeswold

From Wing Commander Derek Dudley Martin

Sir, When I commanded the fighter airfield at Wymeswold in 1950 the local cheese factory produced Stilton. We were told that Stilton had always been made at Wymeswold. It was taken to Stilton for sale to the stage coaches and thus got its name.

Yours faithfully,
DEREK MARTIN,
Cobble Wood,
Medmenham,
Marlow,
Buckinghamshire.
October 20.

Van Dyck portrait

From the Director of the National Portrait Gallery

Sir, In her article of October 19 Mrs Geraldine Norman discusses the acquisition by the National Portrait Gallery of Van Dyck's important portrait of Charles II as a boy, which was bought for a relatively small sum at public auction unrecognised as by the hand of the master.

In this piece she quotes my colleague, Malcolm Rogers, as saying of one of our trustees, Sir Oliver Millar, "luckily for us he didn't see the painting". Dr Rogers did not make this statement, which, as Sir Oliver is also Surveyor of the Queen's Pictures, could suggest that his loyalty as a trustee of the Gallery might be in doubt.

Sir Oliver did, of course, see the painting in the sale-room (no such eminent authority on Van Dyck as he would have missed it), and consulted with us about its acquisition in his capacity as a trustee: no question of competition would have arisen because, as Mrs Norman herself pointed out, there is already in the royal collection a version of the portrait.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN HAYES, Director,
National Portrait Gallery,
St Martin's Place, WC2.
October 23.

Czech prize winner

From the Editor of London Magazine

Sir, I had assumed the clownish letter (October 20) from Messrs Brusak, Pynsent and Short, mocking Jaroslav Seifert for not devoting himself in his poetry to female tractor-drivers, to be some kind of clumsy academic joke. Apparently it was not. But although it is comforting to learn that these three, from their distant English lairs, admire "the early, youthful Communist Seifert", their view of his later poetry as "sentimental drivel" and "of mawkish self-pity" suggests a sad enslavement to ideology.

Incidentally, Professor Zeman in his letter of the same date is not quite accurate when he remarks that very little of Seifert's poetry has been translated. We published, in *London Magazine*, apart from single poems earlier, 18 pages of his work in our issue of February, 1977 and 12 pages in October, 1981.

In addition, *The Plague Column* was published here in book form by Terra Nova and *An Umbrella from Piccadilly* by ourselves last summer; all these in translations by Ewald Osers. Not exactly negligible, and *An Umbrella from Piccadilly*, which sold out its first edition on the afternoon the Nobel Prize was announced, is again available in both hardback and paperback.

Yours faithfully,
ALAN ROSS, Editor,
London Magazine,
30 Thurloe Place, SW7.

Two-point turn

From Mrs Peter Lockley

Sir, My father taught me Dr Peter Perkins' two-point turn (October 5) some 29 years ago, having learned it himself on an advanced driving course in the 1920s (run, I believe, by the Rolls-Royce company). He did, at the same time, point out its inherent disadvantage. One ends up on the wrong side of the road!

Yours faithfully,
OLGA E. LOCKLEY,
Gibstick Cottage,
Winmarleigh,
Preston,
Lancashire.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
October 25: The President of the French Republic and Madame Mitterrand this morning visited Dartmouth.

Their Excellencies were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the County of Devon (Lieutenant-Colonel the Earl of Morley).

In the afternoon The President of the French Republic and Madame Mitterrand visited Bowood House and were received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Wiltshire (Colonel Hugh Brassey) and entertained at luncheon by the Earl of Shelburne.

Their Excellencies travelled in aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The President of the French Republic this evening at Buckingham Palace received the Right Hon Roy Jenkins, MP (Social Democratic Party).

His Excellency Dr Augusto Espinosa and Señora De Espinosa were received in farewell audience by The Queen this morning and took leave upon His Excellency relinquishing his appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Colombia to the Court of St James's.

His Excellency Dr Jose Luis Salcedo-Bastardo was received in audience by The Queen and presented the Letters of Recall of his predecessor and his own Letters of Credence as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from Venezuela to the Court of St James's.

His Excellency was accompanied by the following Members of Embassy, who had the honour of being presented to Her Majesty: Mr Héctor Tarchetti (Minister-Counsellor), Rear-Admiral Enrique Rodríguez-Varela (Naval and Military Attaché), Dr Kaldone Nweihed (Counsellor), Dra Miriam de Hood (Counsellor, Cultural Affairs), Lic Milena Santana (First Secretary), Dr Juan Ignacio Parra (Second Secretary), Señor Edgar Moreno-Contreras (Third Secretary) and Dr Ricardo Maldonado (Attaché).

Señora de Salcedo had the honour of being received by The Queen.

Sir William Harding (Deputy Under-Secretary of State, Foreign and Commonwealth Office), who had the honour of being received by Her Majesty was present, and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

The Queen received the Bishop of Lichfield (the Right Reverend Keith Norman Sutton) who was introduced into Her Majesty's presence by the Viscount Whitelaw (Lord President of the Council) and did homage upon his appointment.

The Lord President of the Council administered the Oath.

The Bishop of Bath and Wells (Clerk of the Closet to The Queen) and the Gentlemen of the Household in Waiting were in attendance.

Professor F. A. von Hayek had the honour of being received by The Queen when Her Majesty invested him with the Insignia of a Member of the Order of Companions of Honour.

The Governor-General of Antigua and Barbuda and Lady Jacobs had the honour of being invited to luncheon with The Queen.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh were entertained at a Banquet this evening by The President of the French Republic and Madame Mitterrand at 11 Kensington Palace Gardens, W8.

The Countess of Airlie and the Right Hon Sir Philip Moore were in attendance.

The Duke of Edinburgh, Chairman of the National Federation of Housing Associations, this morning at Buckingham Palace chaired the first meeting of the NFHA Inquiry into British housing.

His Royal Highness, Patron of the Air League, this afternoon received the Chairman (Dr J. E. Henderson).

By command of The Queen, the Viscount Long (Lord in Waiting) was present at Heathrow Airport, London this morning upon the arrival of the Governor-General of Barbados and welcomed His Excellency on behalf of Her Majesty.

The Queen was represented by the Baroness Trumpington (Baroness in Waiting) at the Memorial Service for the Lord Gore-Booth (formerly Head of the Diplomatic Service) which was held in St Margaret's, Westminster today.

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was represented by Mrs Andrew Feilden.

KENSINGTON PALACE
October 25: The Prince of Wales, Honorary Air Commodore, Royal Air Force Brawdy, this morning at Kensington Palace received Group Captain Michael Gibson on relinquishing command of Royal Air Force Brawdy and Group Captain Douglas McGregor on assuming command.

His Royal Highness, Colonel-in-Chief, The Parachute Regiment, this afternoon received Colonel Graham Farrell on relinquishing his appointment as Colonel of the Regiment and Colonel Edward Gardener on assuming the appointment.

The Prince of Wales was entertained at a Banquet this evening by The President of the French Republic and Madame Mitterrand at 11, Kensington Palace Gardens, W.8.

October 25: The Duke of Gloucester, President, British Consultants' Bureau, was present at the Annual General Meeting and Luncheon at Royal Air Force Club, Piccadilly, today.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester, as Patron, was present this evening at a reception given by Council and Care for the Elderly held at Christie's, South Kensington, London.

Mrs Howard Page was in attendance.

The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester were entertained at a banquet this evening by the President of the French Republic and Madame Mitterrand at 11 Kensington Palace Gardens, London W8.

YORK HOUSE
ST JAMES'S PALACE
October 25: The Duke of Kent today attended the British International Motor Show at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, and later opened the West Midland Sports Centre for the Disabled, Coventry.

His Royal Highness, who travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight, was attended by Captain Charles Blount.

The Duke of Kent was entertained at a Banquet this evening by The President of the French Republic and Madame Mitterrand at 11 Kensington Palace Gardens, W8.

THATCHED HOUSE LODGE
October 25: Princess Alexandra and the Hon Angus Ogilvy were entertained at a Banquet this evening by The President of the French Republic and Madame Mitterrand at 11 Kensington Palace Gardens, W8.

The President of France is 68 today.

Lord and Lady St Brides regret that they were unable to attend the memorial service for Lord Gore-Booth owing to absence abroad.

The Earl of Selkirk greatly regrets that he was unable to be present at the memorial service for Admiral of the Fleet Sir Caspar John on October 18.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Lord Fermoy will be held at noon on Monday, October 29, in the Guards Chapel, Wellington Barracks.

A memorial service for Major J. O. K. Purdey will be held in the Grosvenor Chapel, South Audley Street, at 11.00am on Thursday, November 1, 1984.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of George Russell Keswick, Headmaster of Dover College from 1934 to 1954 will be held in the college chapel at 3pm on Sunday, November 11. Visitors intending to be present at the service are requested to let the headmaster know.

A service of thanksgiving for the life of Leonard Rossiter will be held at noon on November 15 at the Actors' Church, St Paul's, Covent Garden.

Mr Ahmed E. H. Jaffer left London yesterday for Jiddah.

Birthdays today

The Viscount of Arbuthnott, 60; Mr John Arden, 54; Sir Andrew Carnwath, 75; Mr Ian Chapman, 59; Sir Joseph Cleary, 82; Sir Percy Craddock, 61; Mr Paul Daneman, 59; Lord Derwent, 83, Mr R. J. Edwards, 59; Mr Bob Hoskins, 42; Professor D. L. Hughes, 72; Sir Clifford Inniss, 74; Air Marshal Sir Douglas Jackman, 82; Lord Jacobson, 76; Sir Donald MacDougall, 72; Lord Molloy, 66; Viscount Muirshiel, CH, 79; Mr Gyorgy Pauk, 48; Lord Scanlon, 71; Sir James Scott, 60; Mrs Joyce Smith, 47; Lord Wylie, QC, 61.

Memorial services





Lord Gore-Booth
The Queen was represented by Baroness Trumpington and Princess Anne by Mrs Andrew Feilden at a service of thanksgiving for the life of Lord Gore-Booth held at St Margaret's, Westminster, yesterday. Canon Trevor Beeson officiated, assisted by the Right Rev Kenneth Sansbury and the Right Rev Robin Woods. Lord Home of Hirsel and the Hon David Gore-Booth, son, read the lessons. The Hon Mrs Douglas Gill, daughter, read from the works of William Penn, and Lord Greenhill of Harrow gave an address. The Speaker was present. The Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs was represented by Sir Edwin Arrowsmith, and the Diplomatic Service by Sir Antony Acland. Others present included:

Lady Gore-Booth (widow), the Hon Christopher and Mrs Gore-Booth (son and daughter-in-law), Mr and the Hon Mrs Paul Teverson (son-in-law and daughter), the Hon Mrs David Gore-Booth (daughter-in-law), Mr Douglas Gill (son-in-law), Julian Gore-Booth (grandson), James Fortescue, Riccardo Cambiella and Paul Nicholls (stepgrandsons), Mrs Mary Barker (sister-in-law), Mrs R B Scholfield, Miss Aideen Gore-Booth, Mr and Mrs Josslyn Gore-Booth, Mr and Mrs John Foster, Mrs Helen Baxter, Mr and Mrs John Bartlett, Mrs Archibald Spence, Sir Richard Allen, Miss Shelley Baxter, Mrs Mary Gore-Booth, Miss Sarah Gore-Booth.

Ambassadors, high commissioners and other members of the diplomatic corps: the Duchess of Portland, the Earl of Arran, the Earl of Shannon, the Earl and Countess of Enniskillen, Viscount Buckmaster, Viscount Boyd of Merton, Viscount and Viscountess Ingleby, Viscount Rochdale, Lord and Lady Brimelow, Lady Sherfield, Lord Inchyra, Lord Boyd-Carpenter, Lord Inglewood, Lord Reigate, Lady Kinloss, Lord Hankey, Lord Porritt, Lord and Lady Gladwyn, Lord Holderness, Baroness Ewart-Biggs, Lord Murton of Lindisfarne, Lord and Lady McFadzean, Lord Henniker, Baroness Hylton-Foster, Lord O'Brien of Lothbury, Lady Home of the Hirsel, Lady Iliffe, Lady Gordon-Walker, Lord and Lady Cobbold, Lord and Lady Allen of Abbeydale, Lady Redcliffe-Maud, Lord and Lady Trevelyan, Lord Spens (representing the President of the National Children's Home), Lord Somers, Field Marshal Lord Carver, Lord Campbell of Croy, Lord Hunt of Tanworth, Lord Duncan-Sandys, CH, Lord and Lady Trend, Lord Caccia (Pilgrims Society of Great Britain) and Lady Caccia, Lady Greenhill of Harrow (Diplomatic Service Wives Association), Sir Michael Palliser, Lady Alexandra Metcalfe, Lady Dora Pink, the Hon Mrs Fionn O'Brien, the Hon Diana Makgill, the Hon Adrian and Mrs Berry.

The Hon Michael Pakenham, Sir George and Lady Mabon, Sir Archibald Hope, Sir John Lawrence, Mary Lady Legard, Sir Michael and Lady Walker, Lady (Dingle) Foot, Sir Andrew Carnwath, Sir David and the Hon Lady Muirhead, Sir Arthur de la Mare (Royal Society for Asian Affairs) and Lady de la Mare, Sir David and Lady Lidderdale, Sir John Barnes, Sir Eric and Lady Norris, Sir John Tilney, Lady (Edgar) Bonham Carter, Sir John and Lady Pilcher, Sir Donald and Lady Murray, Admiral Sir Desmond and Lady Dreyer, Sir Frank Figgures, Sir Norman Brain, Dame Diana Reader Harris, Sir John Colville, Dame Jean Conan Doyle, Major-General Sir Peter Gillett, Sir Geoffrey Wilson, Sir Robert and Lady Bellinger, Lady (Ralph) Campbell, Sir Peter Scott, Sir Anthony Lambert, Sir Ian Hunter, Sir Charles Johnston (Order of St Michael and St George), Lady Cartuzzi, Sir Patrick Reilly, Sir Nigel Fisher, Sir Reginald and Lady Hibbert, Sir John Marston, Sir Geoffrey Jackson, Sir Roderick and Lady Barclay, Sir Geoffrey and Lady Harrison, Sir Howard Smith, Sir George Middleton, Sir Archibald and Lady Ross, Sir Paul Osmond, Sir Harold Smedley, Sir David and Lady Scott, Dame Elizabeth Ackroyd, Sir Edward Ford, Sir Brooks and Lady Richards, Sir John and Lady Coulson, Sir Paul and Lady Grey, Sir James Craig, Vice-Admiral Sir Ronald and Lady Brockman, Sir Hugh Mackay-Tallack, Sir Michael Stewart, Sir James Bottomley, Sir Noel Moynihan, Sir Peter Garran.

Sir Edward and Lady Playfair, Sir Henry Hardman, Sir Derek Dodson, Sir Patrick and Lady Dean, Lady Dean, Lady de Freitas (International Social Service of Great Britain), Lady (Malcolm) Henderson, Lady (Charles) Duke, Sir Derick and Lady Ashe, Sir Colin Crowe (also representing Grindlays Bank), Sir Philip Adams, Sir Stewart Crawford, Sir Raghaven Pillai, Sir Graham Rowlandson, Sir David Pitblado, Lady (Leslie) Rowan, Sir Ronald Arculus, Sir Denis and Lady Wright, Sir Paul and Lady Wright, Sir Richard Powell, Sir John and Lady Peel, Sir Owain Jenkins, Sir Charles Cunningham, Sir Arnold France, Sir Peter Wilkinson, Lady Venning, Sir Douglas and Lady Dodds Parker, Lady Bowker, Sir William and Lady Hayter, Sir Alan Campbell, Lady (William) Harding, Sir Gilbert Longden, Sir Frank Roberts, Sir Charles and Lady Mott-Radclyffe, Sir Roger and Lady Jackling, Sir Isaiah Berlin, OM, Lady (John) Russell, Sir Thomas and Lady Bromley, Mr and the Hon Mrs Robert Sykes, Major and the Hon Mrs Peter William-Powlett, Mrs M E Barraclough, Dr Michael Aris and Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, Mr Michael Rose (representing the Bishop of Gibraltar in Europe), Mr R A Farquharson, Professor C D Cowan (director, School of Oriental and African Studies, representing the Vice-Chancellor of London University) and Mrs Cowan, Mr and Mrs George Teverson, Miss Joan Shaw, Mr Leonard Minll, Mrs Cecil King, Miss Constance Shacklock, Mr Norman Pearson, Mr and Mrs Roland Hunt, Mr Geoffrey Woolley.

Mr G E B Shannon, Mr and Mrs Henry Halsworth, Mrs Stephen Lockhart, Mr and Mrs Nigel Robson, Mrs Kingman Brewster, Mr Douglas Warren, Mr Bernard Davies (chairman, Sherlock Holmes Society of London), Mr Reginald Grenfell, Mr J A Dobbs, Mr and Mrs John Leech, Mr Ralph Selby, Mr and Mrs R Mann, Mr and Mrs Ewen Fergusson, Miss Jenny do Gez, Mr Norman Reddaway, Mrs Krystyna Barnacinska, Mr William Lefard, Mr Peter Clarke (Taylor Garrett), Mr Giles Witherington (chairman, Save the Children Fund), Mr S G Brodiebank (chairman, UK Provident Institution), Mr and Mrs S L Egerton, Mr T M O'Dell (Buckmaster and Moore), Mr R E cavaliero (deputy director-general, British Council), Mr Anthony Montague Browne, Mr Anthony Howlett, Mrs Kenneth Sansbury, Commander and Mrs Graham de Chair, Colonel T Newton Dunn, Mr Peter Tripp, Mr and Mrs H P Croom-Johnson, Mr John Loudan, Mrs E Norman-Butler, Mrs Thelma Cazalet-Keir, Mrs Robin Woods, Mr and Mrs Richard Slater, Mr Robert L Sigmon, Mr and Mrs Terence O'Brien, Air Commodore W A Hibbert, Mr R Seddon, Mr D H Belcher, Mr Thomas Brenchley, Professor Ronald Graveson, QC, Major J P Fonseca, Dr and Mrs Rohan Butler, Dr and Mrs Erik Jensen, Mr and Mrs H S H C Stanley, Mr St John Armitage and Mr Jonathan Aitken, MP.

Viscountess Chelsea
A memorial service for Viscountess Chelsea was held at St Luke's, Chelsea, yesterday. The Rev D. Watson officiated and read the lesson. Viscount Chelsea, husband, read an extract from *The Prophet* by Kahlil Gibran and Prebendary Harold Loasby gave an address. Among those present were:

The Hon Edward Cadogan and the Hon William Cadogan (sons), the Hon Anna-Karina Cadogan (daughter), the Earl of Portsmouth, the Hon Nicholas and Mrs Wallop, Lady Jane Wallop, Lady Rupert Nevill, Lord and Lady Rockley, Mr David and Lady Daphne Bailey, Lady Caroline Tahany, Mr Guy and Lady Beatrix Nevill, Mr Christopher Nevill, Miss Angela Nevill, Miss Henrietta Nevill, Mr Peter Foster, Lady Beatrix Fanshawe, Lady Alexandra Smith, the Hon Anthony Cecil, the Hon Caroline Cecil, the Hon Camilla Cecil, Mrs W R Alexander, Mr Michael Van de Woude, Miss Leonie Bailey, Mr Alexander Bailey.

The Ambassador of the Dominican Republic, the Duke of Marlborough, the Duke and Duchess of Rutland, Lydia Duchess of Bedford, the Marquess and Marchioness of Tavistock, the Earl of Scarbrough, the Earl of Suffolk and Berkshire, the Countess of Ronaldshay, the Countess of Caledon, Lord Francis Russell, Lady Claud David Hamilton, Lord Howland, Lord James Russell, Lord and Lady Howard de Walden, Lady Newall (Feathers Youth Clubs), Lady Waterpark, Lord Eden of Winton, Lord and Lady Pender, Lord and Lady Freyberg, Patricia Lady Foley, Lady Mancroft, Lady Elton, Lady Porchester, Lord Chetwode, Lady Gillian Anderson, Lady Elizabeth Shakerley, Princess Joan Aly Khan, the Hon J F Yarde-Buller, the Hon Nicholas Assheton, the Hon Mrs Julia Stonor, the Hon Mrs David Sieff.

The Hon Angus Ogilvy, the Hon Mrs James Ogilvy, the Hon Mrs Drummond, the Hon Clive and Mrs Gibson, the Hon John Jolliffe, the Hon William and Mrs Grosvenor, the Hon Mrs Pease, the Hon Mrs Timothy Sainsbury, the Hon Mrs Richard Grosvenor, Sir Lionel Thompson, Lady Baker Wilbraham, Sir Ashley Ponsonby, Lady Mountain, Lady Holland-Martin, Lady (William) Carr, Lady Pulbrook, Lady Wotton, Lady Christie, Lady Trethowan, Mr Nicholas and Lady Selina Timpson, Princess Grando di Belmonte, Mr David and Lady Mary Russell, Mr and the Hon Mrs A White, Countess Esterhazy, Councillor Miss Mary Massey (representing the Borough of Kensington and Chelsea), Mr John Low (representing the director, NSPCC), Mr C Robert F Leigh (chairman, Chelsea Conservative Association), Miss Beatrix Miller (editor-in-chief, "Vogue" magazine), Mrs C Watcyn-Lewis (Leukaemia Research Fund), Mr R B Fabricius (representing the chairman, Goodwood Racecourse), Mr W F W Bischoff (chairman, J Henry Schroder Wagg & Co), Mrs H W B Schroder, Mr and Mrs Nigel Clark, Mr Timothy Kimber, Miss Angela Huth, Mr Timothy Rathbone, MP, and Mrs Rathbone, Mrs Winston Churchill, Mr James Wetherby (representing Wetherby's), Mrs Paul Channon, Mr Jocelyn Stevens, Mr T Ricketts (Horserace Betting Levy Board), Mrs David Karmel, Mr Timothy Neligan (United Racecourses), Mr Edward Rayne, Miss Patricia Rawlings, Mr Gavin Lyle, Mrs Philip Harari, Mr Peter Coats, Mr John Duckworth, Mr J H Thursby, Mr and Mrs James Macdonald-Buchanan and Mrs Harold Loasby.

Dr F. C. Golding
A memorial service for Dr Frederick Campbell Golding was held in The Queen's Chapel of the Savoy yesterday. *The Rev John Williams* officiated. Colonel T. G. Coverdale read from the works of Henry Scott-Holland, Sir Brian Windeyer read the lesson, and Mr Norman Pattinson gave an address. Among those present were:

Mrs Campbell Golding (widow), Mr and Mrs Colin Campbell Golding and Mr and Mrs Keith Campbell Golding (sons and daughters-in-law), Miss Lucy Campbell Golding and Clare Campbell Golding (granddaughters), Sir Peter and Lady Foster, Sir David and Lady Nicolson.

Earl and Countess of Clancarty, Lord Annan, Sir Derek and Lady Vesley, Surgeon Vice-Admiral Sir John Harrison, Lady Windeyer, Sir Thomas and Lady Holmes Sellors, Mr Richard Walker, Mr John Pattinson, Mrs Charles Gray, Mr T G I James, Mr Gordon Nicholson, Dr Ronald Murray, Mr John Henderson, Mr D B Money-Coutts (chairman, Middlesex Hospital Medical School) with Mr William W Slack (dean), Dr and Mrs Edward Cuedin, Miss Marion Frank (The School of Radiography, Middlesex Hospital), Air Commodore P D Sutton (RAF Medical Branch), Mrs T G Coverdale, Captain and Mrs Ian Garnett, Princess Shelagh Galitzine, Prince Gregory Galitzine, Princess Sophia Galitzine, Mr John Greenall, Prince Yuri Galitzine, and Mr and Mrs Hugh E Colvin (representing members and staff of Grimersta Estate).

Forthcoming marriages

Mr A. Farncombe and the Hon Jenefer Lawson
The engagement is announced between Andrew, son of Mr and Mrs G. F. Farncombe, of Ipswich, and Jenefer, eldest daughter of Lord and Lady Burnham, of Hall Barn, Beaconsfield.

M P. Boy and Miss L. C. A. Chadwick
The engagement is announced between Patrick, son of M and Mme G. Boy, of Dulac, Veyrier, Annecy, France, and Laura, daughter of Mr and Mrs L. Chadwick, of Sheffield, Yorkshire.

Dr K. S. Bragman and Dr J. S. Baron
The engagement is announced between Keith, son of Mrs S. Bragman and the late Mr S. Bragman, of London, and Jessica, daughter of Professor and Mrs D. N. Baron, of London.

Mr A. Figueiredo Santos and Miss E. M. Hartley
The engagement is announced between Anibal Figueiredo Santos, of Lisbon, Portugal, son of Mr and Mrs Manuel Santos, and Elizabeth Mary, daughter of *Mr and Mrs* Roger Hartley, of Richmond, Surrey.

Mr C. E. Hunter-Dunne and Miss A. J. Moll
The engagement is announced between Clive Edward, younger son of Mr and Mrs Peter Dunne, of Appleacre, Church Street, Fenstanton, Cambridge, and Annabel Janet, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Walter Moll, of Balfour Lodge, Newmarket Road, Norwich.

Lieutenant-Colonel M. D. Jackson and Miss S. C. Coombe
The engagement is announced between Michael Jackson, MBE, The Parachute Regiment, son of Mrs I. Jackson, of Camberley, and the late Major G. M. Jackson, and Sarah, daughter of Colonel and Mrs B. J. Coombe, of Limpley Stoke, Bath.

Mr A. W. Mann and Miss A. C. Lesley
The engagement is announced between Andrew Mann, of Hoe Hall, Dereham, youngest son of the late Major E. C. Mann and Mrs P. Mann, and Ann, eldest daughter of Mr M. W. Lesley, of St Peter Port, Guernsey, and the late Mrs P. Lesley, and stepdaughter of Mrs B. M. Lesley.

Mr W. G. Stebbings and Miss K. S. F. Dickinson
The engagement is announced between William, only son of Mr and Mrs R. C. Stebbings, of Sibford Gower, Oxfordshire, and Kate, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs A. R. Dickinson, of Sion Hill, Bath.

The Alice Ottley School

The Council of The Alice Ottley School, Worcester, announces that *Miss Christine Sibbit* has been appointed headmistress from January 1986, in succession to Miss E. D. Millest, who is retiring. Miss Sibbit is at present deputy headmistress, the Girls Grammar School, Tunbridge Wells.

Peace award: Mr John Stanley (right), Minister of State for the Armed Forces, presenting the 1983 Wilkinson Sword for Peace to Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon Ferguson, Commanding Officer of 1st Queen's Dragoon Guards, who were part of the peace-keeping force in Beirut last year, at Cardiff Castle yesterday.

Luncheons

HM Government
Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, was host at a luncheon given at 1 Carlton Gardens yesterday in honour of the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of the German Democratic Republic, Herr Kurt Nier.

Royal Geographical Society
The President of the Royal Geographical Society, Sir George Bishop, gave a luncheon for Sir Edmund Hillary, New Zealand High Commissioner to India, yesterday. Those present were Lord Hunt, Lord Chorley (President of the Alpine Club), Mr John Greenfield, and Dr John Hemming.

Dinners

Prime Minister
The Prime Minister and Mr Denis Thatcher were hosts at a dinner given at 10 Downing Street on Monday to celebrate the fiftieth anniversary year of the British Council. The guests were:

The Speaker and Mrs Weatherill, Mr Peter Rees, QC, MP, and Mrs Rees, Mr Timothy Renton, MP, and Mrs Renton, Sir Charles and Lady Troughton, Lord Goodman, CH, the Marquess and Marchioness of Anglesey, Lord and Lady Henniker, Lord and Lady Donaldson of Kingsbridge, Mr Marmaduke and Lady Susan Hussey, Sir John and Lady Burgh, Sir Alan and Lady Cottrell, Sir David and Lady Orr, Sir Anthony Kershaw, MP, and Lady Kershaw, Dr Mark Hughes, MP, and Mrs Hughes, Mr and Mrs Graham C Greene, Professor Randolph Quirk, Mr and Mrs Lewis Robertson, Mr and Mrs Alan Bowness, Mr Alexander Gordon, Dr and Mrs Peter Froggatt, Mr and Mrs Jack Butterworth, Mr and Mrs Roderick Cavaliero, Sir Crispin and Lady Tickell, Mr Nicholas Barrington, and Mr and Mrs Robin Butler.

International Maritime Industries Forum
A dinner of the International Maritime Industries Forum was held at the Inn on the Park on Tuesday. Mr James Davis, chairman, presided and over 150 members and their guests were present at the dinner which preceded the full forum meeting. Among those present were:

The Danish Ambassador, the Liberian Chargé d'Affaires, Mr W Behrmann, Sir Antony Buck, QC, MP, Alderman Richard Charval, Mr C R Chatterton, Mr A R C B Cooke, Mr H L C Greig, Admiral Sir Anthony Griffin, Mr M O Hawkes, Mr H Imamura, Mr J Jahre, Mr M Maughan, Mr K Moriya, Mr J F Nelson, Mr R Nordenstroem, Mr V Paige, Mr T John Parker, Mr A Platt, Sir Julian Ridsdale, MP, Mr D Ropner, Mr Sung Zhi Zing, Commercial Attaché of China, Mr B P Shaw, Mr W B Slater, Admiral D Vassiliades, and Captain Sir Miles Wingate.

Bircham & Co
By permission of the Master and Wardens of the Drapers' Company, the partners of Bircham and Co, solicitors and parliamentary agents, celebrated the 150th anniversary of the foundation of the firm at a dinner held at Drapers' Hall on Tuesday, to which former partners, their wives and widows, and all present and retired members of the staff were invited. Captain Peter Bence-Trower, RN, Master of the Drapers' Company, was the principal guest.

Flyfishers' Club
Lord Home of the Hirsel was the guest of honour at the centenary dinner of the Flyfishers' Club held at the Savoy Hotel last night. Sir Edwin Arrowsmith presided.

Glaziers' Company
The Master of the Glaziers' Company, Mr P. S. London, assisted by the Wardens, Colonel M. H. Seys-Phillips and Sir William Carter, presided at a ladies' dinner held at Glaziers' Hall yesterday. Among those present were Lady Aiken, Mr and Mrs John Nicholson, and Colonel and Mrs C. W. Huxley.

Bond Street Association
A dinner was held at the Arts Club last night to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the Bond Street Association. Mr Paul Clarke, chairman, presided and the guest of honour was Sir Michael Havers, QC, MP.

Marriages

Mr R. K. Brookes and Miss M. A. Pashley
The marriage took place at Camden Town Hall, London, on October 18, 1984, between Mr Robert Keith Brooks, son of Mr and Mrs W. K. T. Brooks of Leicester, and Miss Muriel Alathea Pashley, daughter of the late Mr A. Pashley and Mrs A. Pashley, of Grimsby.

Mr R. H. Cundall and Miss S. E. Baxter
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 20, 1984, at St Andrew's Episcopal Church, St Andrews, between Mr Richard Cundall, of Sherburn Lodge, Malton, North Yorkshire, and Miss Sarah Baxter, of Gilston, Leven, Fife. The Rev Dr G. Tellini officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Louisa Baxter, Amelia Troubridge, Mariota Dunning, Katie and Isabella Critchley-Salmonson, Louisa Monro, and Struan and James Erskine. Mr Rupert St Aubyn was best man.

Mr S. A. Kay and Dr J. F. Cross
The marriage took place on *October 20 at Trumpington Church*, Cambridge, of Mr Steve Kay, son of Mr and Mrs J. R. Kay, of Jersey, and Dr Jennifer Cross, younger daughter of Dr and Mrs B. A. Cross, of Cambridge.

Mr M. P. Murray and Miss L. Bower
The marriage took place at Christ Church, Chelsea, on Saturday, October 20, 1984, Between Mr *Michael Peter Murray*, son of the late Derek Murray and Lady Bader, and Miss Lucinda Bower, only daughter of Mr Colin Bower and Mrs Wendy Scott-Dickins.

Captain P. Owen Edmunds and Miss H. K. L. Roberts
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 20, 1984, at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Farm Street, Mayfair, between Captain Peter Owen Edmunds, Welsh Guards, elder son of Mr David Owen Edmunds, of Cairo, and Mrs Charlotte Owen Edmunds, of Winchester, and Miss Helena Roberts, eldest daughter of Brigadier and Mrs John Roberts, of Kensington Square. Father Peter Knott, SJ, and the Rev Charles Roderick officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by two of her brothers, sixteen cousins and a nephew. Mr Tom Owen Edmunds was best man. A reception was held at 114 Mount Street, and the honeymoon is being spent in Europe.

Mr G. A. P. Pole-Carew and Miss C. A. Wolfers
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 20, at Holy Trinity, Brompton, between Peregrine Pole-Carew and Miss Claudia *Wolfers. The bride was attended by* Miss Rachel Chapple, Annabel and Lucy Reid, Rachel Dowson and James Madden. Mr Robin Knight-Bruce was best man. A reception was held at the Royal College of Art. The honeymoon is being spent abroad.

Mr A. Traill and Miss C. Hedley
The marriage took place on Saturday, October 20, at St Peter's *Church*, Brackley, between *Mr* Adam Traill, son of Mr Ian Traill and Mrs John Anthony, and Miss Caroline Hedley, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Gordon Hedley. The Rev Julian Harford officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of ivory silk and organza and a long tulle veil held in place by a tiara, lent by Lady Ellenborough. She was attended by Charlotte Traill, Caroline Calbocoressi, Kimma Dyson, Christopher Thompson-Royds, and George Calvocoressi.

A reception was held at the home of the bride.

Mr M. J. Sparkes and Miss C. A. Macqueen
The marriage took place on October 20 at St Columba's, Pont Street, of Mr Michael James Sparkes, son of the late Mr and Mrs Harold Sparkes, of Dymchurch, Kent, and Miss Caroline Anne Macqueen, *daughter of Mr and Mrs Angus* Macqueen, of Montague Square, London.

Mr J. K. Pye and Miss S. Ohlenschlager
The marriage took place at St Peter's Churhc, Goodworth Clatford, on Saturday, October 20, between Mr James Kellow Pye, son of Mr and Mrs David Pye, of Wadhurts, and Miss Susan Ohlenschlager, daughter of Brigadier and Mrs Richard Ohlenschlager, of Goodworth Clatford.

Kings Edward's School

The Governors of King Edward's School, Witley/Bridewell Royal Hospital (founded 1553), have appointed Mr R. W. Wilkinson to succeed Mr R. D. H. Roberts as Headmaster in September, 1985. Mr Wilkinson is at present Headmaster of Scarborough College.

OBITUARY

SIR JOHN WISE
Administration in colonial Burma

Sir John Wise, KCMG, CBE, who died on October 21, aged 94, was with occasional exceptions at Delhi, on the ICS cadre in Burma and he went right *through the anxieties* of the period of Japanese invasion and the reconquest of the country by allied forces.

John Humphrey Wise was born on March 11, 1890, and educated at Christ's Hospital and University College, Oxford. He joined the ICS and went out to Burma when the 1914-18 War had begun.

Almost at once he joined the Indian Army Reserve of Officers and served with the 92nd Punjabis in India, Mesopotamia and Palestine. On several occasions he was mentioned in dispatches.

Returning to Burma after leave he was Under Secretary to Government from 1921 to 1923. The following year he was *at Delhi in the Health Department* of the Government of India. A subsequent appointment outside Burma was the secretaryship of the Indian Public Service Commission.

Wise returned to Burma in 1932 as Secretary of the Revenue Department. Five years later he was transferred in the same capacity to *the Commerce* and Industry Department. He was made CBE in 1939 and a few weeks before the outbreak of war in that year he was appointed Controller of Supplies. His cool, steadfast judgment and skill in administration were of great value under wartime conditions and throughout the period he was Counsellor to the Governor, Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith.

When the Governor *remained* in war-stricken Rangoon Wise was at Maymyo organising the evacuation of Government Departments and personnel from Upper Burma.

When the civil government was transferred to Simla, Wise was placed in charge of the small secretariat. He was created KCMG in 1943.

After the expulsion of the Japanese from Burma, Dorman-Smith returned to Rangoon accompanied by Wise, and continued his efforts to induce the Home Government to announce a date for Burma to attain self-government. In 1946 Wise was appointed an adviser to the Secretary of State for Burma, Lord Listowel, and continued in the office until January 1948 *when* Burma became a Republic and the Whitehall Office came to an end.

In 1948 he headed a trade mission to Brazil which provided for all payments between Brazil and the sterling area to continue to be settled in sterling at that time. From 1949 to 1953 Wise was deputy chairman of the Raw Cotton Commission in Manchester.

He married in 1918 Edith Frances Anne, daughter of the Lieutenant-Colonel L. G. Fischer. They had a son and a daughter, now dead. His wife died in 1981.

MR T. D. JONES

Mr Trevor David Jones, late Reader in German in the University of Cambridge, and a scholar and lexicographer of distinction, died on October 22 aged 76.

He was born in Cardiff on 7 June 1908. For an enterprising boy in a seaport town there were inducements enough to acquire foreign languages, and Jones's first contacts with Germany were made while he was still at school and took passage on colliers plying between South Wales and Hamburg.

In 1926 he won a scholarship to Trinity Hall Cambridge and after his First in German was awarded the coveted Tiarks German Scholarship, which took him to Weimar to research on Goethe. He returned to Cambridge in 1932 to the precarious life of a college coach and supervisor, but his quality was soon recognized: in 1935 he became a Faculty Assistant Lecturer and in 1937 a University Lecturer, whereupon he married Mair Davies, whom he had known since childhood.

Jones had a remarkable practical command of the German language and encouraged his pupils to aspire to a level of proficiency at which they could pass for Germans.

In his early years he frequently did so himself. When the war came, people like Jones and his pupils were sought after. He was seconded to valuable work at Bletchley on what might be called the lexicography of German Army and Air Force communications.

Here his peculiar gifts came together: his early interest in the natural sciences and in machinery; the medievalist's training in assessment and emendation of corrupt texts; his formidable *knowledge of the contemporary* German language; his fascination with the way it worked; and his instinctive comprehension of administrative set-ups. Couple all this with an iron constitution (despite his frail appearance) and willingness to drive himself to the limit in emergencies (which were frequent), and it becomes apparent how Jones, with *one* graduate assistant, could do single-handed on the military and air side what on the naval side required a section of some fifteen highly trained people. He was ultimately responsible for verbal accuracy, and on verbal accuracy depended the lives of countless men.

After the war Jones returned to Cambridge. Soon he was a Fellow of Jesus College, and from 1966 onwards Reader in German. He continued the lexicographical interests he had perforce developed during the war, and in 1950 he entered into an arrangement with Messrs *Harrap* to produce a German dictionary parallel with Mansion's French dictionary.

Thereafter such time as teaching and examining left him went into this great enterprise. The sort of detailed research which other scholars embody in articles and books he concealed in the laconic entries (and sometimes in the studied absence of any entry) in his dictionary, and on the dictionary work he based his authoritative lectures on the German language. He gathered round him at Harraps in London a team of devoted helpers, but the dictionary bore his name and he took full responsibility for it.

The high standard he maintained had however the effect that the enterprise advanced more slowly than had been anticipated, and as the financial climate worsened Harraps had increasing difficulty in carrying it. The volume German-English L-R appeared in 1974 and proved to be the last. The whole enterprise was taken over by the Oxford University Press and Jones no longer had any connexion with it.

This was a severe blow to him, and indeed to German studies, not only in this country, for no more has appeared. But even the torso remains his monument and the Goethe Institute recognized this by awarding him their Gold Medal for services to German studies abroad in 1973.

But his services went a good deal further than that, as the Goethe Institute well knew. For over forty years Jones played a decisive part in school examining in modern languages in this country. His influence was pervasive and beneficial; without Jones British schoolchildren would now know much less German than they do. His concentration on the practical handling of the German language inspired generations of students.

He leaves a widow, a son and a daughter.

MR D. LARDNER-BURKE

Mr Desmond Lardner-Burke, who died in Harare, Zimbabwe, on October 22 at the age of 75, was a leading member of the regime headed by Mr Ian Smith which unilaterally declared Rhodesian independence in 1965 and which maintained an ultimately unsuccessful resistance to the principle of majority rule.

As Minister of Justice, Law and Order from 1964 to 1976 he was closely involved in the strategy of the unilateral declaration of independence; and he had a central role in the repressive policies with which over the years the Smith regime tried to counter the growing pressure from the African nationalist movements.

Desmond William Lardner-Burke was born in Kimberley, in South Africa, on October 17, 1909 and was educated at St Andrew's College in Grahamstown. He qualified as a lawyer, moved to Rhodesia and from 1933 to 1941 practised in Bulawayo. He then moved to Gwelo and it was from there that he began his political career, serving in the Legislative Assembly in Salisbury from 1948 to 1953.

He was always on the right of the political spectrum, with a belief in rule by the white community and after the formation of the Rhodesian Front he joined the new party, being elected to the Assembly in 1962. There he became an advocate of Rhodesian independence from Britain and in 1964 put forward a widely noted motion of his own setting out how it should be done.

Three months later he succeeded Mr Clifford Dupont as Minister of Law and Order. He immediately showed himself ready to use the wide powers to restrict people's movements which existed even before the unilateral declaration of independence. In early November, 1965, just before that declaration, he defended the newly proclaimed state of emergency on the grounds of a threat to security.

In subsequent years he was a central figure in the Salisbury government, using his repressive powers freely, and speaking out strongly in support of government policy. In 1966 he published his own account of the events which led to the unilateral declaration of independence, entitled *Rhodesia: The Story of the Crisis*.

Lardner-Burke was a man of limited vision, who had a fixed view of the proper relations between the races in southern Africa and who tended to confuse opposition with subversion. In 1976 he was moved to the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and in 1978, at the time of the "internal settlement", he left the government. He retired in 1979.

He married, in 1934 Alice Mary Fraser. They had two sons and two daughters.

Science report

The man who wants to stop extinction

By Tony Samstag

Dr Myers had a good idea once. It was an exceedingly good idea, and he has spent most of his time ever since dilating profitably upon it.

His idea was that the destructive effect of mankind on his environment could be quantified, and that the resulting statistics might be of interest to a rather wider public than had previously been in the habit of reading about such matters.

His best known book to date, *The Sinking Ark*, was accordingly a veritable cornucopia of evocative estimates: that areas the size of Regent's Park were going up in flames every 7¾ minutes; that the equivalent of Wales was dredged, logged, quarried or blasted to smithereens in less time than it took to read the Book of Genesis; that at present rates the entire continent of Australia would be a wasteland before Mrs Thatcher called a General Election . . . that sort of thing.

Subsequent newspaper and magazine articles worked increasingly elegant variations on that theme, as does this book; and why not? Here, at last, was a language that even news editors understood. With his one good idea, Dr Myers had done more to illuminate the cause of international conservation than a thousand campaigns to save the tiger or preserve the giant panda for posterity.

The original good idea, as good ideas have a way of doing, also enabled Dr Myers's public to come to grips with other, perhaps intrinsically better, ideas which might otherwise have gone unappreciated.

Foremost among those was the appeal to self-interest, without which habitat conservation in particular can never work. No one was likely to strive to prevent the devastation of Australia if Australia was in any case not worth having.

With his creative use of statistics, his neat turn of phrase, and his encyclopaedic knowledge of the literature, Dr Myers could demonstrate in a relatively painless fashion the ways in which the natural world was, after all, comprehensible in terms of profit and loss in the all-too-human market place.

As self-interest is the beating heart of Dr Myer's environmental algebra, so the tropical forest is the basic habitat against which all others must be measured. It is the superlative: the oldest, densest, and richest of habitats; also the most delicate, threatened, and irreplaceable.

In the words of the master, tropical forests are "a powerhouse of evolution . . . a kind of benchmark for life processes". They are so rich in species that if, for example, "the reader were to go into a tract of forest with a net he would need only a few hours to catch an insect not yet known to science, he could even name it after himself.

"Thus the biological role of tropical forests as a primary source of 'new' animals and plants." The value of these animals and plants, so many of them not yet even discovered, is immense. In pharmaceutical products alone, the author estimates "there is roughly one chance in four that the product we purchase, whether by prescription or not, owes its origin, in some way or another, to plants and animals of the tropical forest". Similar generalizations apply to food production and to virtually every industrial category.

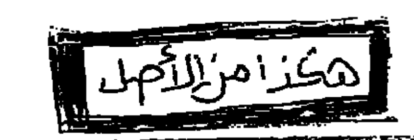
One of the author's more notorious estimates is that continued destruction of the tropical forests at present rates could lead to the extinction of a million species by the end of the century, to say nothing of the havoc wrought on global climate and geography however remote in place from the "primary source".

There are alternatives to such an unprecedented "spasm of extinction", and Dr Myers spells out a few. One might begin with a scientific crash programme to identify, catalogue, and study as many tropical forest species as possible before they have disappeared.

Even so ambitious a project would cost, the author notes characteristically, "the equivalent of ten minutes' spending on armaments, or the equivalent of what American communities spend each month to cover the costs of stray dogs".

Source: *The Primary Source, Tropical Forests and Our Future, by Norman Myers, Norton, £13.50.*





THE TIMES
FINANCE AND INDUSTRY
Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Stock Exchange looks to the individual

The powerful lobby on the Stock Exchange Council in favour of a modified version of the present system of personal membership of the market after the 'big bang' is winning the day.

The Council is due to publish new draft rules on membership before the end of the year and these are now almost certain to opt for a system of individual nominations as the best way of providing the market's membership rather than the system of corporate seats most commonly used by overseas exchanges.

The decision will cause consternation among banks and other companies that have bought into Stock Exchange firms in the belief they will eventually be allowed to take full control of those firms and the exchange. It could also be seen as unfriendly towards American and Japanese stockbroking firms.

But the emerging consensus within the Council is that personal membership provides the best way of regulating the market. Before 1970, the Stock Exchange used to operate a system of nominations and it is intended to revive this. Anyone interested in becoming a member of the Exchange would have to purchase the right of nomination from an existing member or from the Stock Exchange. Stock Exchange forms would be required to hold a set number of nominations according to their size. So newly created firms coming into the market would have to buy nominations either from members wishing to retire or from the Exchange itself. In addition, newly created firms will have to pay a higher rate of the Stock Exchange tax, the "charge for general services," though this will leave entry costs lower than for many overseas exchanges.

A system of individual nominations will mean that in many importnat respects 100 per cent owners of stock exchange firms will not have full control ofer those firms. Stock Exchange members will be answerable to a higher authority.

Mr Robin Hutton, director general of the Accepting Houses Committee and a member of the Stock Exchange liaison committee, said: "This system is certainly workable but is is not the one we would prefer. The Stock Exchange seems to think it is in a stronger position than it actually is. Nobody has to use the Stock Exchange to trade securities and if the terms of entry are incorrect, they wil do their trading elsewhere".

Supervising the building societies

The Treasury, despite reported misgivings over the Bank of England's handling of the Johnson Matthey affair, appears to be prepared to hand over the role of building society supervision to the Bank.

Mr Ian Stewart, the Economic Secretary to the Treasury, addressed himself yesterday to the loose ends remaining after the publication of, and responses to, the Government's green paper on building societies.

The precise nature of building society supervision in the new era has been one of those loose ends. Mr Stewart, while arguing that the present system of supervision may be adequate for some time ahead, looked towards the day when building societies will be supervised as banks, and under the same supervisory authority. Unless the Chief Registrar of Friendly Societies is planning to diversify into banking supervision, this can only mean the Bank of England.

Building societies are less concerned by who is doing the supervising than what the supervisors will be focusing on. This, in the view of the Building Societies' Association, should mean the quality of assets, the riskiness of the business and the quality of management.

The BSA is pleased by what appears to be a softening of the evident distaste green paper line for the idea of societies being allowed to expand onto the Continent. Mr Stewart said that more interest had been shown in this than the Treasury had expected, and that it was being considered sympathetically.

Sinking feeling for 'Chunnel' lobby

One passing reference at an evening banquet: the Channel tunnel lobbyists have hardly had the kind of ringing endorsement from President Mitterrand's state visit this week that they must have been wishing for. The "Chunnel" was not even on the agenda of President Mitterrand's talks with Mrs Thatcher, according to Downing Street, and the renewed enthusiasm which is said to be shown for the project by a number of Cabinet ministers has yet to reach the surface, if it is there at all.

It is hard to avoid the conclusion that – for the moment at least – the lobbyists' attempts to build up a new head of steam behind their pet project are running ahead of events. Sir Nigel Broackes, the chairman of Trafalgar House, seems to be taking a similar view: he says he is willing to take over from Mr Ian MacGregor as the chairman of the Euroroute consortium (in which Trafalgar has a slice of the action) as soon as the Government shows some sign of taking a more positive interest. As of yesterday, he had not taken up the reins.

The British Government has made its own position clear – there will be no financial guarantees. It says it is now up to the consortiums to prove their schemes can go ahead on that basis. The bankers and financiers, meanwile, need to know what the political treaty is likely to say before they can promise to deliver the cash. The French and British governments have to talk to each other.

The one sure conclusion is that there will be no commitment to Channel tunnel for a while yet.

Limp last word from Dunlop

The lengthy statement which Sir Maurice Hodgson, chairman of Dunlop Holdings, delivered on Wednesday was clearly intended to be the final word on the embarrasing dispute over whether the American chief executive of his chosing should run the company or whether he should hand over the reins to Sir Michael Edwardes.

Sir Maurice was right to make his statement, but he is wrong to expect the matter to be laid quietly to rest while the banks and the board try to extricate themselves from the unfortunate position they have got themselves into. It cannot be stressed often enough that the important thing for Dunlop, its employees and its shareholders is for the capital reconstruction to be agreed and put in place.

Questions of pride and personality should not be allowed to overshadow this simple but all-important fact.

The responsibility for the delay in reaching agreement now seems to lie with the banks. Sir Maurice sounded uncharacteristically defeatist when he said: "There is really nothing more the company can do." If this is the case, then it does not inspire hopes for an immediate solution to the problems.

Charter and institutions agree Johnson Matthey compromise

By Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

A compromise has finally been hammered out over the terms of a £25m capital injection into Johnson Matthey plc, the precious metals refining and industrial group which lost £150m when its banking subsidiary was rescued from near-collapse by the Bank of England.

Charter Consolidated, the main shareholder, was due to provide the capital in the form of convertible preference shares which would eventually have increased its stake in Johnson Matthey from 27.9 per cent to 46 per cent at the equivalent of only 56p a share. But Charter has conceded some ground to unhappy institutional shareholders advised by Kleinwort, Benson, who felt the terms were unduly generous and overrode their preemption rights

The revised package will now give all other shareholders the chance to subscribe for 12.8 million of the 25.26 million 8 per cent convertible preference shares of £1. But Charter will still underwrite the whole package and will end up with at least 33.3 per cent of Johnson Matthey or up to 46 per cent, depending on whether other shareholders take up their rights.

The deal clears the way for discussions between the Johnson Matthey board and BP, which recently built up a 3.57 per cent stake and wants further information before deciding whether or not to launch a takeover.

The Johnson Matthey board, advised by S. G. Warburg, the merchant bank, has now agreed to make further information available to BP and discussions may begin today. BP first looked at Johnson Matthey plc several months ago and it is interested in a number of the company's activities which would fit into BP's strategy of moving loser to consumer markets in technology-related areas.



Neil Clarke: expected to stay on

Details of the £25m preference share package will be sent out as soon as possible to shareholders. Charter originally agreed to put up the money during the all-night session when the Bank of England agreed to take Johnson Matthey Bankers off Johnson Matthey plc's hands, providing the latter contributed £50m towards likely losses at the bank on top of its existing £100m investment. The £25m injection was also an important element in banks agreeing to a £250m credit line for Johnson Matthey plc to help preserve confidence

At some stage Johnson Matthey will need further capital and a rights issue of up to £100m has been mentioned. There are also likely to be board appointments soon at Johnson Matthey plc.

Mr Neil Clarke, Charter's chief executive who came in as chairman of Johnson Matthey after the debacle at its banking arm, is expected to stay on for the moment. But there is speculation that a chief executive may be appointed at Johnson Matthey.

Johnson Matthey's shares closed up 5p at 133p yesterday. Before the rescue, they were trading around 240p but the fact that they subsequently settled comfortably above 56p was one reason Charter finally conceded groung to the institutions.

Inflation problem for Treasury

By David Smith
Economics Correspondent

The Treasury, which has handed over the task of reining back public spending to Lord Whitelaw's ministerial "star chamber", faces a new problem this year.

The initial forecasting exercise for the autumn economic statement, due next month, shows inflation in the first half of 1985 running above the 4 per cent forecast at the time of the budget. A figure of about 5 per cent has come out for the first half, declining to about 4.5 per cent in the second half

The difficulty is caused by the fact that May 1985's inflation rate will be used as the basis for next year's social security uprating, and so will be higher than allowed for in the plans. Also inflation in recent years has tended to undershoot Treasury forecasts, with volume overruns on spending offset by lower inflation factors.

This time the helpful effect will not be present, adding to the difficulties of hitting public spending targets.

Persistently high earnings growth, now feeding through into higher unit labour costs, and the muted effect on import costs of sterling's decline, are the main factors in the less encouraging inflation outlook.

The star chamber's progress on limiting public spending to the 1985/86 planning total of £131.6 billion (the White Paper total of £132.1 billion, adjusted at budget-time for the abolition of the national insurance surcharge) has been slow.

The major spending departments appear to have fought off most of the Treasury's demands for cuts arguing, as with the question of inflation next year, that much of the projected overspend for 1985/86 is outside departmental control.

Public Expenditure Plans (£ bn)

	1984/85	1985/86
Social security	37.2	39.5
Defence	17.0	18.1
Health, social services	15.4	16.3
Education	13.1	13.5
Planning total (including others)	126.2	131.6

Source: Treasury

Norway may reverse cut in oil price

By David Young Energy Correspondent

Britain, Norway and the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries are set to carry on their cat-and-mouse game over oil prices until next week when Opec officially announces a cut in its production quota.

Norway yesterday gave a clear indication that its official price for North Sea oil will be restored to the $30 a barrel mark by December, but Britain is keeping its price 35 cents below the official Opec marker price of $29.

Shaikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani, the Saudi Arabian oil minister, has succeeded in winning assurances from the main non-Opec oil exporters that their price will not fall below the official Opec price.

He appears to have convinced Norway to restore its price to world levels and to have convinced Nigeria that it should return to the official Opec price level.

Shaikh Yamani said yesterday in Lagos that he was confident that Nigeria would reverse its price rise.

He said: "I am extremely confident that the present situation will be reversed".

Norway now seems to have taken a decision at government level that it will restore its prices to the level they were before the cuts which have precipitated Monday's emergency Opec meeting.

Shaikh Yamani later yesterday met the Norwegian oil minister Mr Kare Kristiansen and is reported to have reached an agreement that prices will rise to $30 a barrel for Norwegian oil bought on 3-month term contract from December 1.

However, Skatoil the Norwegian state oil exploration company and the trader of oil produced from the Norwegian sector has yet to ratify the agreement.

There is a possibility that Shaikh Yamani will travel to the Opec meeting in Geneva from Norway via London, where he will meet Mr Petr Walker, the Secretary of State for Energy.

The Department of Energy said yesterday that no meetings had been arranged with Opec officials. Mr Walker said: "I often meet oil and energy ministers from other countries when they are in Britain, but I have not arranged to meet Shaikh Yamani."

ICI profits set to top £1bn

By Ian Griffiths

ICI is firmly in line to break the £1 billion pretax profit mark this year after better-than-expected third quarter results.

This is traditionally the quietest period in the ICI calendar but the dip in trade was much lower than in previous years and yesterday the company reported taxable profits of £248m against £147m last year. For the nine months to September 30, ICI's profits were £780m compared to £445m in 1983.

At the interim stage, some stockbrokers were sceptical that ICI could break the £1 billion barrier, but the weakness of sterling has benefited the company substantially and last night forecasts were being increased to around £1,050m.

The group's turnover in the first nine months has increased from £6,096m to £7,274m and the company estimated that around £200m of this increase is attributable to currency fluctuations.

The pharmaceuticals division produced the best performance in the third quarter but in the year to date ICI reported higher sales in all its business sectors.

Tempus, page 21

Atlanta stops bid

Atlanta Investment Trust has effectively thwarted a £5.6m takeover bid from Grovebell Group by taking out a temporary injunction against its sponsoring stockbroker, Statham Duff Stoop. The injunction prevents Statham, also brokers to Atlanta, making the bid on behalf of Grovebell. Statham declined to comment. The firm may challenge the ruling at 24 hours' notice before November 1, when the temporary injunction expires.

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1130.1 up 4.7 (high: 1131.3; low: 1127.0)
FT Index: 870.0 up 3.8
FT Gilts: 80.63 up 0.11
FT All Share: 534.21 up 1.95
Bargains: 18,894
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 101.88 up 0.16
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1,216.21 down 0.22
Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 11,151.52 down 27.11
Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 1,054.71 up 0.40

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
Index 75.2 up 0.3 (range 75 2-74 9)
$1.2265 up 40 pts
DM 3.69 down 0.0050
FrF 11.34 up 0.0050
Yen 299 up 0.50
Dollar
Index 140.6 down 0.2
DM 3.0110 down 0.0110

NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.2275
Dollar DM 3.0105

INTERNATIONAL
ECU £0.601069
SDR £0.819420

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 10½
Finance houses base rate 11
Discount market loans week fixed 10⅝ - 10½
3 month interbank 11½ - 11

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10 - 9⅞
3 month DM 5⅞ - 5¾
3 month Fr F10 13/16 - 10 11/16

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.75 - 12.25
Fed funds 9⅛
Treasury long bond 107 5/16 - 107 9/16

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period September 5, to October 2, 1984, inclusive: 10.904 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $339.90 pm $338.50
close $339 - 339.50 (£276.75 - 277.25)
New York (latest): $340.20
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$349 - 350.50 (£285 - 286)
Sovereigns* (new):
$80 - 81 (£65.25 - 66)
*Excludes VAT

NEWS IN BRIEF

New terms by Carless 'worse'

Premier Consolidated's chairman, Mr Roland Shaw, last night urged his shareholders again to reject the unwanted bid from Carless Capel.

The revised terms are worse than the original ones, he said, and would leave Carless financially weaker. Carless could be forced to resort to another rights issue, knocking its shares price – already down 50p – even farther. Carless' offer closes next Thursday.

● ETAM, the women's wear retailer, has announced pretax profits up from £2.3m to £3.1m for the 32 weeks to September 8 in the first set of figures it has released since obtaining a Stock Exchange listing in June. The interim dividend is going up from 0.75p to 0.9p Tempus, page 21

● AER LINGUS, Ireland's national airline, has bought another two Belfast-built Short 360 commuter airliners, bringing the number of its fleet's 36-seat short-haul aircraft up to four. Neither Aer Lingus nor Short Brothers have formally announced the £7m deal.

● THE MANAGING board of Telefunken, the German radio and television maker, has resigned over differences with Thomson, its French parent company. Mr Bernard Gilliot, chairman of Telefunkeen's consumer product marketing in West Germany, is expected to replace Mr Josef Stoffels as managing board chairman.

McKechnie discloses £4m 'fraud'

By Christopher Dunn

Evidence of fraud worth more than £4m has been uncovered in the Australian interests of McKechnie Brothers, the West Midlands engineering group. Mr James Butler, chairman revealed to possible fraud yesterday, after announcing the group's interim profits.

The possible fraud only came to light about 10 days ago, and has been reported to the appropriate Australian authorities, after the group chairman flew out to Australia. Prosecution may or may not follow, Mr Milner, group finance director, said.

It is understood that the affair involves misappropriation of funds rather than commodity speculation. The group hopes the scale of the provision, fixed after debate with the Australian auditors, will prove conservative.

The group stressed last night that it was still investigating the situation. "We don't know how long it has all been going on", Mr Milner said.

The group's Australian interests mainly involve manufacture of plastic produce boxes. Annual sales of about £8m normally generate close on £1m profits.

"The group is completely stunned by all this", said Mr Milner.

Maxwell sparks bitter fight with £43m Waddington bid

By William Kay, City Editor

Mr Robert Maxwell, the publishing millionaire, yesterday sparked off a City controversy when he made a renewed £43m takeover bid for John Waddington, the Monopoly, and playing cards group.

The bid, from Mr Maxwell's British Printing and Communication Corporation, is a straight 500p a share cash offer, although a convertible loan stock is being put together as an alternative. On the news, Waddington shares leaped from 463p to 535p before settling at 525p. A bitter fight is in prospect.

The controversy concerns negotiations which have been taking place for the past few weeks over Mr Maxwell's 23 per cent stake in Waddington, held through his private company, Pergamon Press. Mr Maxwell had said he wanted to sell it and Kleinwort Benson, the merchant bank acting for Waddington, was offering to buy it and place the shares with other investors.

It is common ground that Kleinwort offered 390p a share and on Monday of this week raised to 410p. The next day they withdrew the offer altogether.

Mr Maxwell said yesterday: "Nonsense. They could have set a deadline for us to reply. That is the traditional way to negotiate. My advisers feared that Kleinwort withdrew because Waddington was about to make a bid for another company which would have further diluted our percentage holding. So we acted".

Waddington denies any such intention. But Kleinwort has failed in what was its highest priority, to prevent Mr Maxwell renewing his seige of Waddington. Last year his £13m offer was narrowly defeated.

The latest bid is worth £43m because Waddington's equity has been enlarged by a rights issue and it has performed better. In the year to March, profits recovered from £162,000 to £3.4m. Mr Maxwell's advisers think £4.5m is possible this year and interim figures are due next month.

Mr Maxwell said: "They have pulled their socks up and we have offered what we would have been willing to sell our shares for".

Mr Victor Watson, Waddington chairman, said: "I am not happy about Mr Maxwell bidding again, but I do not think one should ever be surprised at what he does. Last year's bid cost £210,000 plus management time, train fares and extra tots of whisky".

That bid was finally thwarted by a last-minute change of mind by Norwich Union, who commented yesterday: "We are pleased the Waddington has kept its promises, but any decision must be in the best interest of policyholders".

INDUSTRY TODAY

The cost of spreading Telecom shares

By Jonathan Davis

The largest share offering the world has ever seen enters its final phase today after lengthy – and costly – preparations

It is always pleasant for governments when reality suddenly starts to catch up with the bolder flourishes of their political rhetoric. If the pollsters and market researchers are right, something happy of this sort could be about to happen with the privatization of British Telecom, the great and much vaunted multi-billion pound share sale, which will formally kick off today after nearly three years of intensive and innovative preparations.

Sir George Jefferson, the chairman of BT, will start the final phase of what is, by a factor of five, the largest share offering the world has ever seen, at a press conference this morning. It will be accompanied by the publication of a draft or "pathfinder" prospectus, a hefty document of at least 50 pages which will give all the relevant and statutory information about the impending sale, except the final price at which the shares are being sold.

This document – which will confirm that 51 per cent of the shares in BT are being sold – will then form the basis of a final intensive three-week selling campaign. This will culminate in the pricing and underwriting of the offer by City banks and investment institutions on around November 15. Members of the public will then have until around November 28 to apply for shares.

By then BT will have become a private sector corporation: with an estimated market valuation of £7 billion, it will be trying with BP for the title of the largest company on the Stock Exchange, accounting for six per cent of the stock market's total value.

Inevitably, the scale of the response from the general public will attract most attention – and looks like providing the Government with something of a political bonus. The effort to use the BT flotation as a platform for achieving a "quantum leap" in wider share ownership in this country appears to have been far more successful than anybody in Whitehall originally dared to hope.

The tracking surveys of public response to huge advertising campaign about the BT share sale which have been running since last month show that three quarters of the adult population are now aware to the impending flotation – and that one in four (about 12 million people) say they are interested in buying shares.

These claims need to be treated with caution.

Nevertheless, they are amply supported by anecdotal evidence. No Whitehall official is prepared to say what kind of public reponse the Government is looking for, beyond expressing the hope that BT will end up with more stockholders than the 350,000 who own shares in ICI. Excluding employee shareholders, only 1.2 million people own shares in Britain at the moment, a total that has been steadily declining for years.

The Government must be hoping for a response that is nearer one million than 350,000, however. Provisions have been made to print two million prospectuses for distribution to the public, and the Treasury has shown surprising – even astonishing – largesse in the spending it has been prepared to sanction for the marketing and promotion campaign behind the issue.

The drive to attract as wide a response from the public as possible has involved a number of innovative features, all of them costing money. The one that has attracted most attention has been the decision to give telephone subscribers, who buy shares, rebates on their telephone bills. If they buy enough shares, subscribers can qualify for up to twelve £18 rebates, spread over a number of years.



Sir George Jefferson: dialling the world at a press conference today.

The cost will be borne by the Government, British Telecom itself having refused to do so. Since the number who opt for this course is unknown, it represents one of the few occasions when the Treasury has been known to write an open cheque. If 500,000 subscribers go for rebates, it will cost the Treasury £9m immediately, with more to come.

The advertising campaign on television and in the newspapers is also something of a first. No private sector share offer has been advertised in this way – and certainly not on such a scale.

In the BT share issue where the need to spread awareness of the impending sale has been the first imperative, this has not been such a drawback as it might appear. The campaign itself, handled by the Dorlands agency and the Government's public relations advisers, Dewe Rogerson, is expected to cost £7.6m.

Kleinwort, Benson, the lead merchant bank handling the issue for the Government, has been instrumental in another unprecedented move for a public share offering. This has been the decision to try to reach the general (non-shareowning) public through the people they normally turn to for financial advice: their bank manager, accountant or solicitor.

Along with the regional stockbrokers who are handling the main marketing drive outside London, these so-called "financial intermediaries" will be paid a commission – up to two per cent in some cases – on the value of shares which their clients apply for through them. This is one decision which is known to have caused some qualms in Whitehall.

The biggest single item in the bill which the Government will eventually receive for the flotation will – as with previous privatization issues – be the cost of having the issue underwritten by City banks and investment institutions.

The need to guarantee that 51 per cent of BT's shares will be actually sold next month (and therefore ensure that it is taken out of the public sector) means that there was never any doubt that the BT sale would be underwritten, despite the huge cost and criticism from the Public Accounts Committee in the past that the money spent was wasted.

The underwriting will be handled differently, however, with half the shares on offer being firmly "placed" with the underwriting institutions and only the balance being contingent on the general reponse of the issue.

Another small tranche of the issue will be temporarily underwritten by the Bank of England until the shares reserved for overseas investors – probably 10 to 15 per cent of the issue – are underwritten in New York, Toronto and Tokyo.

The political success of the issue has become the Government's paramount concern, however to the point where Whitehall officials concede that the pricing of the shares will be less rigorous than it could be.

Having gone to such extreme lengths to attract those who have never owned shares before, it would be a public relations disaster if the shares were to take a sudden dive after flotation.

Quite whether the price foregone should be counted as a cost of the issue is a moot point. The decision to go for wide share ownership has undoubted ideological attractions for the Government, but it has had practical effects as well. One of these has been that it looks like avoiding the worst outcome the Government at one point earlier this year looked like facing: that of being faced with a "buyer's strike" in the City with the institutions using their monopoly power to drive the BT offer price down to an unacceptably low level.

APPOINTMENTS

St Margaret's Trust: **Mr R. F. Riding**, General manager at Williams & Glyn's Bank responsible for financial control, has been appointed chairman of St Margaret's Trust, the bank's licensed deposit-taking subsidiary specializing in instalment finance. He succeeds Mr G. E. K. Foster who has retired.

Greenall Whitley: **Mr Peter Greenall** becomes a director with effect from December 1, 1984. He will also join the board of the wines and spirits subsidiary, G & J Greenhall.

Saxon Oil: **Mr Roy Dantzic** joins the board as a non-executive director **Mr Tim Eames** as exploration director and **Mr Alan Milton** as commercial director.

Chubb & Son: **Sir Ernest Harrison, Mr David Elsbury** and **Mr John Trubee** have been appointed to the board. Sir Ernest Harrison has succeeded Mr W. E. Randall as chairman of the board and Mr Randall will be retiring

J. A. Sharwood & Co: **Mr Mark Veit** has been promoted to sales and marketing director.

Midland Bank: **Mr F. Wilcox**, manager, group management succession and development planning, has become head of personnel, UK banking. He succeeds Mr M. D. Hare, assistant general manager, personnel, who retires on December 31. Mr J. Thackway, at present director of personnel policy, British Rail, will be head of group personnel development from December 1.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

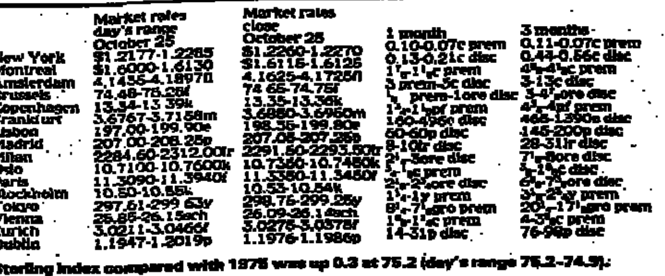
A fairly substantial Bundesbank raid in the open market during the afternoon helped to enliven a fairly drab day on foreign exchange markets.

Many dealers were caught flatfooted by a sudden sale of dollars by the Bundesbank which lifted the German currency over 3 Deutschemarks for a brief period.

The intervention was swiftly completed and in the subsequent nervous conditions the dollar was able to stage a partial rally with the assistance of some short-covering.

At the end of the day, the dollar was still looking vulnerable at DM3.0110 (3.0220 overnight).

Sterling was able to benefit against the US currency because of the Bundesbank move finishing 40 points up at $1.2265.



STERLING SPOT and FORWARD RATES

	Market rates day's range October 25	Market rates close October 25	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.2177-1.2265	$1.2260-1.2270	0.10-0.07c prem	0.11-0.07c prem
Montreal	$1.6000-1.6130	$1.6115-1.6125	0.13-0.21c disc	0.44-0.56c disc
Amsterdam	4.1435-4.1897fl	4.1625-4.1725fl	1¼-1⅛c prem	4⅝-4¼c prem
Brussels	74.48-75.25f	74.65-74.75f	3 prem-5c disc	3-13c disc
Copenhagen	13.34-13.39k	13.35-13.36k	⅞ prem-1ore disc	3-4¼ore disc
Frankfurt	3.6767-3.7158m	3.6880-3.6960m	1¾-1⅝pf prem	4¾-4pf prem
Lisbon	197.00-199.90e	198.35-199.80e	160-495c disc	465-1390c disc
Madrid	207.00-208.25p	207.05-207.25p	50-60p disc	145-200p disc
Milan	2284.60-2312.00lr	2291.50-2293.50lr	8-10lr disc	28-31lr disc
Oslo	10.7100-10.7600k	10.7350-10.7450k	2½-3ore disc	7½-8ore disc
Paris	11.3090-11.3940f	11.3350-11.3450f	⅝-⅛c prem	⅞-1⅝c disc
Stockholm	10.50-10.55k	10.53-10.54k	2⅛-2⅝ore disc	6⅜-7⅝ore disc
Tokyo	297.61-299.63y	298.75-299.25y	1¼-1y prem	3⅛-2⅝y prem
Vienna	25.85-26.15sch	26.09-26.14sch	8½-7⅛gro prem	20½-17½gro prem
Zurich	3.0211-3.0466f	3.0275-3.0375f	1⅝-1½c prem	4-3⅝c prem
Dublin	1.1947-1.2019p	1.1976-1.1986p	14-31p disc	76-99p disc

Sterling index compared with 1975 was up 0.3 at 75.2 (day's range 75.2-74.9).

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

Ireland	1.0235-1.0260
Singapore	1.3138-1.3143
Malaysia	2.3970-2.4040
Australia	0.8495-0.8505
Canada	1.3138-1.3143
Sweden	8.58-8.61
Norway	8.74-8.77
Denmark	10.88-10.91
West Germany	3.0100-3.0150
Switzerland	2.4700-2.4750
Netherlands	3.3955-3.4050
France	9.2100-9.2600
Japan	243.90-244.00
Italy	1868-1875
Belgium(Comm)	60.80-60.90
Hong Kong	7.8210-7.8240
Portugal	162-164
Spain	169.00-169.50
Austria	21.18-21.25

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 10¼-9¾; seven days, 9⅛-9; one month, 9 11/16-9 9/16; three months, 10-9⅞; six months, 10 5/16-10 3/16.

OTHER £ RATES

Australia	1.4464-1.4484
Bahrein	0.4575-0.4615
Finland	7.6950-7.7350
Greece	151.05-153.05
Hongkong	9.5807-9.5923
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.3640-0.3680
Malaysia	2.9363-2.9474
Mexico	225-250
New Zealand	2.5000-2.5072
Saudi Arabia	4.32-4.36
Singapore	2.6435-2.6519
South Africa	2.1992-2.1951

Rates Supplied by Barclays Bank HOFEX and Extel.

MONEY MARKETS

Period rates showed very little change at the end of the day.

Nevertheless, sentiment was good, cheered by the settlement of the pit deputies dispute, easing US interest rates, and a firmer pound.

Even without a breakthrough in the miners talks, it seemed unlikely that the market, in its present mood, would be pushing soon for a cut in base rates.

Clearing Banks Base Rate 10½.

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 10⅝ Low 9½

Week Fixed: 10⅝-10½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying	Selling
2 months 10 3/16	2 months 10⅛
3 months 10	3 months 9⅞

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%)/Trades (Dis%)

1 month 10⅜-10 5/16	1 month 11
2 months 10 3/16-10⅛	2 months 10 11/16
3 months 10-9 15/16	3 months 10⅝
6 months 9 11/16-9⅝	6 months 10 7/16

Local Authority Bonds

1 month 11-10⅞	7 months 10⅞-10¾
2 months 10⅞-10¾	8 months 10⅞-10¾
3 months 10⅞-10¾	9 months 10⅞-10¾
4 months 10⅞-10¾	10 months 10¾
5 months 10⅞-10¾	11 months 10⅞
6 months 10¾-10⅝	12 months 10⅞

Sterling Mkt. £CD Rates(%)

1 month 10⅜-10 5/16	6 months 10 5/16-10 3/16
3 months 10¼-10⅛	12 months 10 7/16-10⅜

Local Authority Market(%)

1 day 10¾	3 months 10 7/16
7 days 10½	6 months 10⅜
1 month 10½	1 year 10 9/16

Interbank Market(%)

Overnight: open 10⅞ Close 11¼-11

1 week 10⅞-10⅝	6 months 10⅜-10¼
1 month 10 11/16-10 9/16	9 months 10 9/16-10 7/16
3 months 10 9/16-10 7/16	12 months 10 9/16-10 7/16

First Class Finance Houses(Mkt. Rate%)

3 months 10 9/16 6 months 10½

Finance House Base Rate 11

WALL STREET

New York (agency). – Shares opened lower in active trading. The Dow Jones industrial average, which gained 3.42 to 1,216.43 on Wednesday, was down by 2.21 to 1,214.21 soon after the market opened.

IBM was down ¼ at 126½. AT and T down ⅛ at 18½ and Digital Equipment ⅞ lower at 103½.

Exxon was up ¼ at 42½.

Atlantic Richfield rose ⅛ to 46¾ and Texaco ⅛ to 34⅛. Ford was up ⅛ at 49⅞ and Chrysler up ¼ at 31½.

Analysts explained that short-term interest rates have been falling steadily.

The Federal funds overnight interest rate was 9⅛ per cent yesterday morning, from 5 per cent late on Wednesday.

	Oct 24	Oct 23
AMF Inc	15⅞	16⅛
AMR	30⅜	30⅞
Allied Corp	34⅛	34
Allied Stores	52⅞	52⅞
Allis Chalmers	7⅛	8
Alcoa	34½	34¼
Amax Inc	18⅛	18⅛
Amerada Hess	25⅝	25
Am Brands	63⅝	63½
Am Broadcast	62⅞	63½
Am Can	45⅛	49⅞
Am Cyanamid	40⅞	50⅜
Am Elec Power	20⅛	20
Am Home	49⅞	49⅞
Am Motors	4⅛	4¼
Am Nat Res	39⅜	39⅜
Am Standard	32⅛	32⅜
Am Telephone	18⅝	18⅝
Armco Steel	10⅝	10⅝
Asarco	22	22
Ashland Oil	27⅛	27⅛
Atlntic Richfield	46⅞	46½
Avco	37⅝	37⅝
Avon Products	23⅛	23⅝
Bankers Tst NY	52⅛	52⅝
Bank of America	18⅝	19
Bank of Boston	37⅛	38⅛
Bank of NY	33⅝	33⅝
Beatrice Foods	29½	29⅝
Bethlehem Steel	17⅝	17⅛
Boeing	57⅝	57⅛
Boise Cascade	40⅞	41
Borden	61½	61½
Borg Warner	21½	21¼
Bristol Myers	48½	47⅞
BP	23⅝	23⅝
Burlington Ind	26⅝	25⅞
Burlington Nthn	47⅝	48
Burroughs	55⅞	55½
Campbell Soup	69½	70½
Canadian Pacific	35⅝	36
Caterpillar	32⅛	32⅞
Celanese	76½	76½
Central Soya	14⅝	14⅝
Chase Manhat	43⅝	43⅞
Chem Bank NY	30⅛	30⅝
Chevron	33	32⅞
Chrysler	31½	31½
Citicorp	35⅝	35⅝
Clark Equip	27⅝	28⅛
Coca Cola	64⅛	64½
Colgate	23⅛	24⅛
CBS	80⅝	79⅞
Columbia Gas	30⅝	31
Combustion Eng	31½	31½
Comwlth Edison	27	27⅝
Cons Edison	28⅝	29
Cons Foods	33⅝	34
Cons Power	4⅝	4⅝
Continental Grp	58	58
Control Data	30⅝	30⅝
Corning Glass	63⅞	64⅛
CPC Intl	37⅝	37⅛
Crane	34	34
Crocker Int	23⅝	23½
Crown Zeller	29⅝	29⅝
Dart & Kraft	82⅝	83
Deere	30⅛	30⅛
Delta Air	36⅛	36⅞
Detroit Edison	15⅝	15
Digital Equip	104½	101½
Disney	59⅞	58⅞
Dow Chemical	29⅝	29⅛
Dresser Ind	19⅝	19⅝
Duke Power	28⅞	29¼
Du Pont	47⅞	47⅝
Eastern Air	5⅛	5⅝
Eastman Kodak	72⅛	72⅝
Eaton Corp	51¼	51⅞
Emerson Elect	69⅞	70⅛
Evans Prod	5	5
Exxon Corp	42⅞	41½

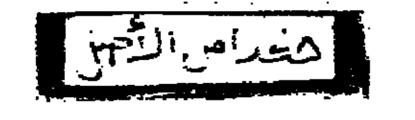
	Oct 24	Oct 23
Fed Dept Stores	53⅞	53
Firestone	18⅝	18⅝
Fst Chicago	20⅝	20⅝
Fst Intst Bncp	41	41
Fst Penn Corp	5⅝	5½
Ford	49⅛	49⅝
GAF Corp	23⅝	23⅛
GTE Corp	41⅞	41½
Gen Corp	32⅝	32⅝
Gen Dynamics	63⅛	63
Gen Electric	57½	57⅛
Gen Foods	57½	58⅝
Gen Mills	57⅝	58½
Gen Motors	79⅝	78⅝
Gen Pub Util NY	11⅛	11⅛
Genesco	6⅛	6⅛
Georgia Pacific	23⅝	23½
Gillette	51⅞	52⅝
Goodrich	27⅛	27⅝
Goodyear	27⅛	27⅝
Gould Inc	23⅝	23⅝
Grace	43½	42⅞
Gt Atlc & Pacific	17⅛	17⅛
Greyhound	23⅛	23⅛
Grumman Corp	28⅝	28⅝
Gulf & West	29⅝	29⅛
Heinz H. J.	42⅝	42⅛
Hercules	33⅝	34½
Honeywell	60⅞	59⅝
IC Inds	26⅛	26
Ingersoll	42⅝	41⅞
Inland Steel	22½	22½
IBM	126¼	126½
Int Harvester	6⅛	6½
INCO	10⅝	10⅝
Int Paper	50⅝	51
Int Tel Tel	30⅛	30
Irving Bank	28⅝	28⅝
Jewel Co	73⅝	72⅝
Jim Walter	28⅛	29⅝
Johnson & John	32½	32⅝
Kaiser Alumin	13⅝	13⅝
Kerr McGee	28⅞	28⅝
Kimberly Clark	45⅝	46½
K Mart	36⅛	36⅝
Kroger	37⅝	37½
L.T.V. Corp	11½	11½
Litton	68	67⅞
Lockheed	46½	46⅛
Lucky Stores	17	17⅝
Manuf Hanover	31⅛	31
Manville Cp	6⅝	6⅝
Mapco	23⅝	23⅝
Marine Midland	36⅛	36⅝
Martin Marietta	44⅝	44½
McDonnell	73	72⅛
Mead	36½	36½
Merck	86⅝	87
Minnesota Mng	81½	82⅛
Mobil Oil	29⅝	28⅝
Monsanto	44⅝	44⅝
Morgan J. P.	73½	73⅛
Motorola	36⅝	36½
NCR Corp	26⅝	26
NL Industries	12	13⅝
Nabisco	52⅛	51½
Nat Distillers	26⅛	26⅝
Nat Med Ent	22⅝	22½
Norfolk South	56⅝	56⅛
NW Bancorp	26½	26⅛
Occidental Pet	29⅝	29
Ogden	25⅛	25⅝
Olin Corp	31	30⅝
Owens-Illinois	40⅝	39⅝
Pacific Gas Elec	15⅛	15⅝
Pan Am	5⅝	5⅝
Penney J.C.	54⅝	53⅞
Pennzoil	41¼	41⅛
Pepsico	43⅝	43⅝
Pfizer	36⅛	36⅛
Phelps Dodge	14⅞	14½
Philip Morris	79⅛	80⅝

	Oct 24	Oct 23
Phillips Petrol	40	39⅞
Polaroid	27⅛	27⅝
PPG Ind	35⅝	34⅝
Proctor Gamble	58⅝	57⅝
Pub Ser El & Gas	25⅛	25⅝
Raytheon	42⅞	42⅝
RCA Corp	39	39⅝
Reynolds Ind	68	68⅝
Reynolds Metal	31½	32
Rockwell Int	29⅝	29⅝
Royal Dutch	49⅝	48⅝
Safeways	26	26⅛
St Regis Paper	37⅞	36½
SFE Sopac	24⅝	24⅝
SCM	41½	41½
Schlumberger	40⅞	41
Scott Paper	30⅝	31
Seagram	36½	37⅝
Sears Roebuck	32⅝	32⅝
Shell Oil	56	56
Shell Trans	31½	31½
Signal Co	31½	31½
Singer	30⅛	30⅝
Smithkline Beck	54⅛	54⅛
Sony	16⅝	16⅝
Sth Cal Edison	22⅝	23
Sperry Corp	37⅛	38
Std Oil Indiana	56⅝	56
Std Oil Ohio	45⅝	45½
Sterling Drug	27	27⅛
Stevens J. P.	16⅝	17
Sun Comp	45⅞	46
Teledyne	278	277⅞
Tenneco	35½	36
Texaco	34	33⅞
Texas East Corp	30⅛	29⅝
Texas Inst	131½	132½
Texas Utilities	26⅝	26⅝
Textron	41	36
TWA	31	31½
Travelers Corp	36½	36⅝
TRW Inc	74½	73⅝
UAL Inc	42½	42⅝
Union Carbide	48½	49⅝
Unocal	36⅛	36⅝
Un Pacific Corp	38⅞	38⅝
Uniroyal	13⅛	13⅝
United Brands	13⅛	14⅛
US Steel	22⅞	22⅝
Utd Technol	40	39
Wachovia	27⅞	27⅛
Warner Comms	21⅞	21
Warner Lambert	33½	33⅝
Wells Fargo	45	45⅛
Westinghse Elec	27⅛	27⅛
Weyerhauser	28⅝	28⅝
Whirlpool	43⅝	43½
Woolworth	37⅛	37
Xerox Corp	36⅛	36⅛
Zenith	23½	23⅝

Canadian Prices

	Oct 24	Oct 23
Abitibi	29⅝	29⅝
Alcan Alumin	35½	36⅛
Algoma Steel	20⅝	21⅛
Bell Telephone	33½	34⅝
Can Pacific	46⅞	47⅛
Cominco	15⅝	15⅝
Cons Bathurst	15	15⅛
Gulf Oil	17⅝	17⅝
Hawker/Sid Can	18⅝	18⅝
Hudson Bay Mng	7⅛	20⅝
Imasco	43⅝	42⅛
Imperial Oil	41⅞	41½
Int Pipe	31½	31½
Mass-Fergsn	3.70	3.75
Royal Trustco	32⅛	32⅝
Seagram	48	49⅝
Steel Co	21¼	21½
Thomson N "A"	46⅛	46⅛
Walker Hiram	34	34
WCT	13½	13½

● Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.





STOCK MARKET REPORT

Tesco leads surge in foods

By Derek Pain

The prospect of more tasty takeover bids sent food shares romping ahead on the Stock Exchange yesterday.

Gains stretched into double figures with the high street retailers attracting much of the excitement.

According to Datastream, food retailers advanced by 2.1 per cent. Leading the pack was the Tesco supermarket chain, a stock which is not renowned for sharp price movements.

The shares jumped 9p to a 209p peak, encouraging chartists to talk about further progress. At one stage this year they were 155p.

Pleasurama, the amusement machines to casino business, should achieve profits of £26m in the present 15 months period, or £23m on an annualized basis. L. Messel, the broker, believes the shares, down from a 420p to 330p, are "on an undemanding rating".

But Tesco, which according to some calculations, is now the largest grocer in the land, was not the only high street name to achieve its best price.

Argyll Group, the Lipton's and Presto chain headed by Mr James Gulliver, raced 7p to 217p; **Associated Dairies** was 6p better at 192p and **J Sainsbury** was 4p better at 290p.

Dee Corporation, now touring the Scottish institutions, gained 8p to 177p, also a peak.

William Low, the Scottish supermarket chain thought by many observers to be the next bid victim, surprisingly failed to share fully in the fun. After briefly touching a new 498p high, the shares closed at 495p.

Food manufacturers were also in demand. **Rowntree Mackintosh** shrugged off the latest bid denial – from the American Nabisco group – to advance a futher 12p to a 384p just before the close.

This year the food industry has enjoyed some spectacular takeover action. Unilever beat Tate & Lyle for the Brooke Bond food group and on the retailing front Argyll absorbed Amos Hinton and Dee swallowed Lennons.

The number of important and attainable names are shrinking and the City confidently expects an array of bids and deals, with mergers within the industry as well as well as outsiders trying to move in, within the next few months.

In addition profit prospects are often encouraging despite margin pressure on some fronts.

Away from the busy excitement on the food pitch, the market witnessed a turmoil in oil shares. At one stage prices were sharply higher as dealers thought the Norwegians were retreating on their price cut.

Then came a denial. Later Shaikh Yamani, the Saudi oil minister, said that the Nigerians were coming back in line with Opec on crude oil prices.

It was all too much for the market. Most oils ended a few pence higher although well below their best level on the day.

The market generally enjoyed a firm undertone with gains outstripping falls. The FT 30 share index closed 3.8 points higher, slightly below its best level of the day, at 870.0 points. The FT-SE index finished at 1,130.1 points, up 4.7 points.

Although the calling off of the pit deputies' strike provided some encouragement, the continued intransigence from the miners was a counter-balancing factor.

Imperial Chemical Industries duly obliged with its third quarter profits towards the upper end of the forecast range. The figures supported City hopes that for the first time ICI's profits will cross the £1 billion mark. Analysts profit projections are now about £1,050m.

ICI's shares ended 6p up higher at 676p. But there was little ripple effect and the figures had only a modest impact on market sentiment.

Government stocks had a firm session as sterling held on to its new found strength. But the market lost a little of its exuberance just as it closed.

Trafalgar House jumped 11p to 314p, with the market short of stock. The price jump was also helped by the recent heavy option trading in Trafalgar. The group once again denied that its Ritz Hotel, Piccadilly, is being sold.

New time buying, of course, influenced many prices. **DRG Group**, one of the market's takeover favourites, rose 4p to 172p on the theory that the long expected bid will materialize in the next account.

A trio of USM newcomers made bright debuts. **Craton Lodge & Knight Group**, a new product development consultancy, opened at 134p and hit 141p. They were placed at 115p.

Breakmate, a drink and snack vending machine group, achieved 109p against at a 100p placing price. The shares closed at 110p, finished at 114p after touching 116p.

Atlantic Investment Trust, where Grovebell nurses takeover hopes gained 1p to 130p. **Abaco Investments**, formerly Greencoat Properties, rose 1½p to 14½p following a swing into profits.

Reckitt & Colman shares added on 6p to 556p on the news that shareholders approved the proposed acquisition of Australian company Nicholas Kiwi at yesterday's extraordinary meeting.

If rival bidder **Consolidated Foods of Chicago** does not come bak with a higher bid in the next few days, the board of Nicholas Kiwi is expected to switch its recommendation from the Consolidated bid to the revised Reckitt bid.

Reckitt holds 16.8 per cent of Kiwi's equity and would like to add to its stake, but the shares are being very tightly held. Under Australian takeover rules if it buys in the market now at a higher price than that mentioned in the offer document – A$4.30 a share (£3) – it will have to pay the same higher price to all shareholders.

Harvard Securities, the licensed dealers with Britain's most active over-the-counter market, has comfortably raised the £1.9m it sought by offering shares at 42p each. The share sale, which capitalized Harvard at £12.6m closed yesterday, heavily oversubscribed. The shares will be traded on the over-the-counter market.

Shares of **K O Boardman**, the textile group, were suspended as the company announced what is in effect the reverse takeover of the Kingsley and Forester clothing business. The company is issuing up to 47.1 million shares for K and F.

British Printing and Communications Corporation was unchanged at 178p on the £43m bid for John Waddington. Holiday issues were unsettled by the collapse of two more travel firms. Both Intasun and Horizon Travel eased.

Equity turnover on Wednesday was valued at £283.344m from 15,521 deals. Gilt bargains were 2,855. Total number of British and Irish stocks traded was 157.1 millions.

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

1984 High	1984 Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P E
185	115	Aberdeen	185		6.9	4.4	
88	68	Alisa	85		1.9	2.2	
980	438	Alliance	555		20.7	3.7	
112	88½	Amer	111	-1	3.8	3.3	
264	218	Ang Amer Sec	264	+2	7.6	2.9	
78	59½	Ang Int	55	●	10.0	18.2	
509	384	Ang Int Ass	465				
157	115	Ang Scot	158	+1	4.0	2.6	
368	310	Ashdown	365	+2	10.5	2.8	
141	95	Atlanta	130	+1	1.6	1.2	
101	75	Atlantic Assets	90	-1	0.7	0.8	
81	67	Bankers	81	●	3.0b	3.7	
174	130	Berry	173	+1	1.4	0.8	
148	117	Border & Stirn	147		4.7	3.2	
94	79	Br Amer Gen	94	+2	3.7	3.9	
187	140½	Br Assets	187	+5	8.4b	4.5	
29	20½	Br Empire Sec	25	+½	1.3	5.2	
325	281	British Inv	325		18.7	6.1	
68	55	Brunner	67	-1	2.7b	4.0	
19	7¾	Camellia	217¼		12.9b	0.7	
77	60	Charter Agency	72		3.0b	4.2	
493	418	Continental	485		24.3	4.9	
171	125	Crescent Japan	163	-4	0.4	0.3	
370	275	Delta	365				
94	80	Derby Inc	93		9.5	10.2	
95	80	Do Cap	93	●			
287	241	Drayton Cons	284		12.1	4.6	
137	88	Drayton Far East	122		1.2	1.0	
398	292	Drayton Japan	370	-2	1.4	0.4	
345	295	Drayton Premier	342		16.4	4.8	
158	140	Dundee Lon	157		8.2	4.9	
208	148	Edin Amer Assets	198		1.2	0.6	
108	87	Edinburgh	99		3.7	3.7	
244	210	Electric Gen	244		4.5	1.8	
222	182	English Int	213	● +1	6.9	4.2	
65	52	English Scot	63		1.8b	2.9	
92	80	English NY	92	+1	3.3	3.9	
84	66	F & C Alliance	82	+1	2.3	2.8	
167	117	F&C Pacific	145	●	6.0b	3.4	
188	152	Family	182	● -2	9.4	5.2	
232	184	First Scot Amer	230		8.6b	3.7	
245	178	First Un Gen	190	●	8.7	4.6	
444	342	Fleming American	444		6.1	1.4	
225	185	Fleming Claver	218		11.1	5.1	
224	180	Fleming Enterprise	219	+1	10.4	4.8	
315	225	Fleming Far East	310	-2	2.9	0.9	
525	380	Fleming Japan	523	● -5	4.3	0.8	
107	90	Fleming Mercantile	105		4.0	3.8	
110	82	Fleming Overseas	110	●	3.3b	3.0	
150	119½	Fleming Tech	147	-1	3.1	2.1	
266	215	Fleming Universal	266	● +2	9.6	3.8	
122	99	For Col	121	-1	3.3b	3.0	
108	82	Frost (AJ & D)	82	-2	4.0	4.9	
175	120	GT Japan	164	● -3	2.0	1.2	
533	433	General Funds	533	+3	12.9	2.4	
232	184	General Cons	231	-1	12.0	5.2	
104	77	Glasgow Stock	101		2.6	2.6	
247	197	Globe	235	●	12.9	5.4	
215	175	Greenfriar	200	+2	1.9	1.0	
220	167½	Gresham House	185		6.7	3.3	
139	114	Hambros	137		5.3	3.9	
226	187	Hill (P)	225	+2	11.8	5.2	
498	380	Invest-in Success	481	+3	7.6	1.6	
205	182	Inv Cap	204	-1	5.1	2.5	
64½	43	Japan Assets Keep	64	-½	0.1	0.1	
294	215	Lake View	292		6.4	2.2	
153	130	Law Debenture	152	+1	7.1b	4.7	
83	64	Lon Merchant Sec	65	● -1	2.8	4.1	
95	71	Lon Trust	95		3.9	4.1	
87	70	Merchants	85		4.0b	4.7	
145	121	Monks	145		3.4	2.4	
103½	85	Murray Income	99		6.4	6.5	
85	67	Murray Growth	85				
109	85	Murray Ind	109				
158	122	Murray Small	155	+2	3.3	2.1	
268	225	Murray Venture	259	● +2	6.3	2.4	
345	303	New Court	328		19.6	6.0	
73	58	New Darien Oil	71		0.4e	0.5	
170	139	1928	163	● +2	7.9	4.8	
48	34	Nthrop Inc 85	38		3.2	8.4	
359	258	New Tokyo	354	-5			
278	222	Nth Atlantic Sec	278	+1	4.5	1.6	
138	108	Nth Sea Assets	128	+3	0.7	0.5	
244	209	Nthn Amer	244	+1	7.7	3.2	
121	97	Outwich	121	+2	3.7	3.1	
36	26	Personal Assets	28		0.8	2.9	
265	243	Raeburn	264		12.0	4.2	
114	93	River & Merc	111	+1	[illegible]	[illegible]	
189	158	River Plate	● 189	+2	9.3b	4.9	
169	138	Robeco	168				
157	127	Rolinco	155	+1			
224	185	Romney	224	+2	6.3	2.8	
10⅝	9⅞	Rorento	£10⅝	+⅛			
274	237	St Andrews	274		10.0	3.6	
238	181	Scottish	237		6.7	2.8	
206	174	Scot American	202	●	7.2	3.9	
142	117	Scot Eastern	141	●	5.0	3.5	
338	270	Scot Mtge	338	-1	9.7b	2.9	
202	168	Scot Nat	200		5.7	2.9	
117	92½	Scot Nthn	113	●	4.7	4.1	
330	265	Scot [illegible] A	330		11.0	3.3	
498	384	Second Alliance	485		17.9	3.7	
108	89	Sec Of Scotland	101		5.3b	5.2	
65	51	Smaller Cos	61		2.2	3.6	
38	32½	Stewart Enterp	36		0.6	1.6	
117	93	Stockholders	116		2.9	2.5	
111	75	Tr Australia	94	-1	2.6	2.8	
73	59	Tr City Of Lon Dfd	71	●	4.4b	6.2	
139	121	Tr Ind & Gen	139		4.5	3.2	
250	201	Tr Natural Res	231	+2	10.7	4.6	
176	130	Tr North America	170	-2	4.9	2.9	
273	182	Tr Pacific Basin	267	-1	2.9b	1.1	
133	107	Tr Property	131		4.5	3.4	
85	69	Tr Tech	84		2.4	2.8	
118	98	Tr Trustees	118	+1	4.9	4.1	
102	85	Temple Bar	100		6.2b	6.2	
197	180	Throgmorton	192	+1	9.3	4.8	
273	211	Throg Secured Cap	253	-8			
149	123	Trans Oceanic	146		4.3	2.9	
100	80	Tribune	98	-1	2.8	2.8	
81	67½	Triplevest Inc	75½	●	12.4	16.5	
182	153	US Debenture	178	+1	9.3	5.2	
95	75	Viking Resources	85		1.4	1.7	
78	53	Westpool	65	● -1	2.0	3.0	
98	80	Winterbottom Energy	98	● +1	1.0	1.0	
155	109½	Witan	132	-1	3.8	2.8	
244	207	Yeoman	244	+2	11.7	4.8	

COMMODITIES

LONDON COMMODITY PRICES

Rubber in £'s per tonne; Coffee, cocoa, sugar in £'s per metric ton; Gasoil in US$ per metric ton.

RUBBER	
Nov	605-90
Dec	615-95
Jan	625-05
Feb	635-15
Mar	645-25
Apr	655-35
May	665-45
Jun	675-55
Jul	685-65
Jan Mar	635-15
Apr Jun	665-60
Jul Sep	695-80

SUGAR	
Dec	138.00-139.00
Mar	155.00-158.20
May	162.00-162.80
Aug	170.00-170.20
Oct	178.20-178.60
Dec	184.60-186.80
Mar	199.00-201.60
Vol	1,197

COCOA	
Oct	2300-00
Dec	1934-33
Mar	1899-97
May	1906-03
July	1911-10
Sep	1914-13
Dec	1892-90
Mar	1900-90
Vol	3,902

COFFEE	
Nov	2811-10
Jan	2328-27
Mar	2239-37
May	2212-10
Jul	2207-05
Sep	2205-02
Nov	2200-2199
Vol	2,125

GAS OIL	
Oct	231.00-29.75
Nov	234.00-33.75
Dec	237.25-37.00
Jan	237.25-37.00
Feb	236.60-35.25
Mar	234.00-30.00
Sep	226.00-26.00
Vol	4,025

LONDON METAL EXCHANGE
Unofficial prices.
Official turnover figures.
Prices in pounds per metric ton
Silver in pence per troy ounce
Rudolf Wolff & Co. Ltd. report

COPPER HIGH GRADE	
Cash	1056.00-1056.50
Three months	1081.00-1081.50
T O	6,525
Tone: Firm.	
TIN HIGH-GRADE	
Cash	9700-9710
Three months	9690-9695
T O	55
Tone: Barely steady	
LEAD	
Cash	346.00-347.00
Three months	353.00-354.00
T O	4,650
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC STANDARD	
Cash	640.00-642.00
Three months	637.00-638.00
T O	9,275
Tone: Steady.	
ZINC HIGH GRADE	
Cash	705.00-709.00
Three months	697.00-700.00
T O	5,725
Tone: Quiet.	
SILVER LARGE	
Cash	603.0-604.0
Three months	619.0-620.0
T O	22
Tone: Steadier	
SILVER SMALL	
Cash	603.0-604.0
Three months	619.0-620.0
T O	12
Tone: Quiet.	
ALUMINIUM	
Cash	910.00-957.00
Three months	936.50-937.00
T/O	10,050
NICKEL	
Cash	3890-3900
Three months	3972-3975
T O	1,308
Tone: Easier	

LONDON GOLD FUTURES MARKET
In US $ per oz

Dec	343.80-343.00
Vol	120

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Mnth	Vol	Sttlmt
YEN		
Dec'84	8	4116
Mar'85	–	–
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Firmer		
STERLING		
Dec'84	141	[illegible]
Mar'85	100	[illegible]
Jun'85	–	[illegible]
Comment: Better		
D-MARK		
Dec'84	131	3540
Mar'85	–	3576
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Volatile.		
SWISS FRANC		
Dec'84	–	4042
Mar'85	–	–
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Stronger		
EURODOLLARS (Contract repriced Oct 4)		
Dec'84	3736	[illegible]
Mar'85	335	[illegible]
Jun'85	161	8890
Sep'85	83	[illegible]
Dec'85	–	[illegible]
Comment: Steady.		
SHORT STERLING		
Dec'84	1305	8990
Mar'85	164	8920
Jun'85	41	[illegible]
Sep'85	21	[illegible]
Dec'85	–	–
Comment: Mixed.		
T-BONDS		
Dec'84	1194	7092
Mar'85	10	7002
Jun'85	–	–
Comment: Steady		
GILTS		
Dec'84	3730	10626
Mar'85	21	10609
Jun'85	–	10629
Sep'85	–	10900
Comment: Choppy		
FTSE		
Dec'84	284	11496
Mar'85	–	11308
Comment: Quiet.		

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on October 25:
GB: Cattle, 94.42p per kg lw (-0.16).
GB: Sheep, 166.04p per kg est d c w (+14.99).
GB: Pigs, 90.22p per kg lw (-0.24).
England and Wales:
Cattle nos. down 0.1 per cent, ave. price, 94.24p (+0.16).
Sheep nos. down 0.5 per cent, ave. price, 166.47p (+15.07).
Pig nos. down 4.9 per cent, ave. price, 90.36p (-0.16).
Scotland:
Cattle nos. up 19.2 per cent, ave. price, 95.06p (-1.66).
Sheep nos. up 20.5 per cent, ave. price, 164.36p (+14.98).
Pig nos. up 107.9 per cent, ave. price, 88.00p (-0.39).

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **BARHAM GROUP**: Terms have been agreed for the acquisition by Barham of Platmoor, which provides computerized typesetting services, primarily to specialist financial printers. Applications will be made for the listing to be restored as soon as possible following the EGM on Nov 9 and dealings are expected to resume on Nov 15.

● **TRIDENT COMPUTER SERVICES GROUP**: year to July 31. Figs in £000. Turnover 3,843 (3,377). Pretax profit 229 (101).

● **ACSIS JEWELLERY**: Half-year to July 31. The Directors consider that a sustained period of profitability is necessary before dividends are resumed. However, in order not to prejudice the group's ability to achieve Trustee Investment Acts status, a nominal div of 0.001p is declared. Figs in £000. Turnover 1,740 (1,988). Pretax loss 195 (206 loss).

● **CAPARO INDUSTRIES** has received acceptances for 6.3 million ordinary shares in Fidelity (about 55.9 per cent). Caparo now owns or has received acceptances for 10.35 million shares (about 91.8 per cent).

● **NEW AUSTRALIA INVESTMENT TRUST**: Year to Sept 30. Div 0.4p (1.5p). Figs in £000. Invest income 292 (258). Pretax PFT 80 (139).

● ***WM LOW***: year to Sept 1. Total dividend 10p (8.6p). Figs in £000. Turnover 154,224 (132,593). Pretax profit 5,106 (3,941). Capital spending in the year ahead will depend on the timing of new developments and is currently estimated at £7m. The company has started the current year strongly.

● **HENARA**: Half-year to June 30. Int. div. 0.7p (nil). The board intends to recommend a final for 1984 of 2.1p. Figs in £000. Turnover 2,548 (2,682). Pretax profit 519 (878).

RECENT ISSUES	Closing Price
Addison Comm 2p Ord (116a)	155+13
Appledore A & P 10p Ord (87)	87
Breakmate 10p Ord (100a)	106
Brit Bloodstock Ag 25p Ord (165a)	230+10
Checkpoint Europe 25p Ord (a)	190–15
Comp Fin Serv 5p Ord (85a)	84
Craton Lodge & Knight 1p Ord (115a)	141
Fergebrook Grp 20p Ord (74a)	102–1
Gaunt R 25p Ord (50a)	50
Hawtal Whiting 5p Ord (197a)	226+3
Hoggett Bowers 5p Ord (47a)	45
Iceland Frozen Food 10p Ord (210)	349
Jaguar 25p Ord (165)	197–2
Oldacre Hldgs 20p Ord	93
Paul Michael L wear 5p Ord (30a)	29–2
Scantro Hldgs 50p Ord (105a)	148
Second Market Inv 5p Ord (10)	11½
Stoic International 20p Ord (125)	142–2
T & S Stores 5p Ord (a)	100+4
Trade Promotion 10p Ord (75a)	76+1
U D O Holdings 10p Ord (110a)	114
Wates City of Lon Prop 25p Ord (100)	106

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender

TEMPUS

ICI coasts towards £1bn profit mark

The best thing that could happen to the ICI share price would appear to be for the much mooted downturn in the chemical cycle to take place. The expected time of arrival keeps being put back and mid-1985 is now the popular date.

Until there is some tangible evidence of how ICI can cope with the pressures of the downturn in its rationalized and restructured form the stock market is not prepared to afford the shares the re-rating which they deserve.

This reluctance to trust a company which came badly unstuck in the recession of 1980 is understandable, but ICI has taken a lot of trouble to reduce its exposure to cyclical problems.

The company is not going out of its way to give any indication that the downturn is on its way. Yesterday's pretax profits for the third quarter were £248m, at the top end of expectations.

The running total for the nine months to date is now £780m, against £445m in 1983 and the company is comfortably in line to top £1 billion this year.

There is no doubt that ICI has benefitted substantially from the weakness of sterlig and this has boosted profits by about £20m so far. This aside the underlying trading still remains strong and while growth may be slowing down it is not falling away.

The pharmaceutical and agriculture dvisions have performed well, but it is the fibres, petrochemicals and plastics division which are perhaps the unsung heroes. The progress here is largely due to the benefits of cost cutting and rationalization and it offers a firm indication that ICI will weather the downturn, when it come, more successfully than in the past.

The shares closed up 6p at 676p. They have had a good run, although with US interest still quite high there might be a little more to go for in the short term. The longer term implications however, are more important.

Woe betide the fund manager who does not have any ICI shares in his portfolio when the big re-rating comes.

British Assets

It has been a good week for the fund managers, Ivory & Sime, of Edinburgh's Charlotte Square.

The group revealed on Monday that Japan Assets, its Nippon investment trust, had scored a 43 per cent jump in net asset value to 66p in the year to September 30. About £5.4m accrued from market-currency movements of the £6m jump in assets to £19.8m.

But the deal surrounding British Assets, the largest and highly geriatric trust in the stable, sound equally sophisticated. Since 1974, BA has been run for income growth from an overseas portfolio, mainly in North America.

Since 1974, the growth rate has been a cheery 24 per cent, and the trust celebrates 10 years of changed identity with a bonus 1.5p payment.

Yet paradoxically, British Assets has secured the bulk of its assets growth via the stake in GBC Capital, a Toronto-based trust run by Pembroke Management, which has concentrated, with huge success so far on United States high technology stocks. In 10 years, assets have grown 10-fold.

Hence, the GBC stake now dominates the Assets portfolio, with little income benefit. But instead of top-slicing the holding, the Assets team is offering shareholders a way into the trust via a rights issue, and also arranging a London quote for GBC.

This is roughly the route Atlantic Assets used to float off Ivory & Sime initially.

Hence a stake in British Assets offers an easy way into a successful North American trust. Only the terms of the rights have still to be decided. But the word is that they will be highly attractive. The shares closed 5p ahead yesterday at 187p.

Etam

It was perhaps just as well that Etam, the womenswear retailer, did not make a profits forecast when it was floated on the Stock Exchange last June.

Over the last two and a half months a considerable number of the group's stores in the North of England and in Scotland – perhaps as many as 30 – have begun to fall short of budget and one or two are showing a decline in volume sales.

Etam is always attempting to find fault with itself. But in this instance the fault probably lies with the miners' strike and a deteriorating retailing environment in the North rather than in any fundamental management or fashion problem.

Nor should the effect of these budget shortfalls be seen out of proportion. Etam is still doing exceptionally well by any standards.

In the 32 weeks to September 8, pretax profits rose 35 per cent from £2.3m to £3.1m and the company is confident that it will continue to grow steadily.

With no prospectus forecast to judge the figures by, the stock market seemed pleased and the shares added 5p to 124p.

Despite a growing cash surplus, which must by now be more than £9m, the group is limiting its ambitions for the next three to four years to expanding the Etam chain from the present 98 to about 150.

Nor is the group planning to broaden Etam's customer appeal from the present narrow target range of 20 to 25 year olds in the C1, C2 and C3 social groups.

So the cash mountain will presumably continue to grow into the indefinite future even if the group pursues further its expensive policy of buying in freeholds where ever possible. The shares continue to represent reasonable value.

Law Report October 26 1984 House of Lords

Contempt Act can defeat owner's claim to his property

Secretary of State for Defence and Another v Guardian Newspapers Ltd

Before Lord Diplock, Lord Fraser of Tullybelton, Lord Scarman, Lord Roskill and Lord Bridge of Harwich [Speeches sold October 25]

Section 10 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 was to be given a wide construction and its general ban upon a court requiring disclosure of sources of information was subject only to the four exceptions in the section – the interests of justice or national security or the prevention of disorder or crime.

Accordingly the section could defeat an owner's claim to recover his own property; and it was sufficient to attract the protection of the section that the order could, though not necessarily would have the effect of disclosing the source of information.

The House of Lords so held unanimously but were divided on the question whether, on the evidence before it, the Court of Appeal had been correct in holding that the interests of national security had required that identity of the person who had disclosed to *The Guardian* a memorandum of the Secretary of State for Defence entitled "Deliveries of Cruise Missiles to RAF Greenham Common – Parliamentary and Public Statements" and classified "secret" should be established forthwith and that section 10 had afforded the newspaper no defence.

The majority (Lord Diplock, Lord Roskill and Lord Bridge) held that national security had required delivery up of the document to assist in the identification of the civil servant who had disclosed the document. Lord Fraser and Lord Scarman, dissenting, held that the Crown had not adduced sufficient evidence before the Court of Appeal and Mr Justice Scott.

Following the Court of Appeal's dismissal of Guardian Newspapers Ltd's appeal (*The Times* December 17, 1983; [1984] 2 WLR 268) from Mr Justice Scott's order (*The Times* December 16, 1984) that they should return to the Secretary of State for Defence and the Attorney General a photostatic copy of the document, examination of it had enabled the civil servant responsible for its anonymous delivery to *The Guardian* to be identified as a clerk employed in the private office of the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, Miss Sarah Tisdall.

The House of Lords dismissed Guardian Newspapers' appeal but directed that there should be no order as to costs.

Section 10 of the Contempt of Court Act 1981 provides: "No court may require a person to disclose, nor is any person guilty of contempt of court for refusing to disclose, the source of information contained in a publication for which he is responsible, unless it be established to the satisfaction of the court that disclosure is necessary in the interests of justice or national security or for the prevention of disorder or crime."

Mr Sydney Kentridge, QC and Mr Peter Prescott for Guardian Newspapers; Mr Simon D. Brown and Mr John Mummery for the plaintiff.

LORD DIPLOCK said that section 10 was concerned solely with the power of a court of justice (or any other body exercising the judicial power of the state) to order a person to disclose the source of information contained in a publication for which he was responsible; a power which was exercisable only where the identity or nature of such sources was relevant to some issue that fell to be determined by the court in the particular proceedings.

Unlike the old "newspaper rule" at common law (*BSC v Granada TV Ltd* ([1981] AC 1096, 1197-99)), it was not limited to disclosure upon discovery where disobedience to the order for discovery would fall into the category of a civil contempt; it applied also to disclosure in response to a question put to a witness at the trial, where a refusal to answer a question if ordered to by the judge would constitute a criminal contempt.

Section 10 recognised the existence of a *prima facie* right of ordinary members of the public to be informed of any matter that anyone thought it appropriate to communicate to them as such, although that did not extend to that information's source.

The choice of what information should be communicated to the public lay with the publisher alone; it was not confined to matters of "public interest". Provided it was addressed to the public at large or any section of it, every publication of information fell within the section and was entitled to its protection unless the publication fell within one of the general exceptions introduced by the word "unless".

Section 10 was in no way qualified by the nature of the judicial proceedings, or the claim or cause of action in respect of which such judicial proceedings were brought. His Lordship was unable to accept Mr Justice Scott's construction of the section as being inapplicable to a claim for the detention of goods in which an order for the delivery of the goods was sought under section 3 (2) *(a)* of the Torts (Interference with Goods) Act 1977. Nor did he share Lord Justice Slade's doubts as to whether it applied to anything other than an order of a court which in terms directed disclosure of the source by oral evidence or affidavit.

Neither did his Lordship accept Lord Justice Slade's alternative, though tentative suggestion that in order to rely on section 10 to resist delivery up of a document the person responsible for its publication had to establish that compliance would (not just might) compel him to reveal a source of information. If he could show that there was a reasonable chance that it would do so, then (subject to the exceptions in the section) that would suffice to bring the prohibition into effect.

His Lordship was in full agreement with the judgment of Lord Justice Griffiths where he said that he saw no harm in giving a wide construction to the opening words because in the latter part of the section the court was given ample powers to order the source to be revealed where in the circumstances of a particular case the wider public interest made it necessary to do so.

There were only four interests singled out for protection: justice, national security, the prevention of disorder and of crime.

The exceptions included no reference to "the public interest" generally, and the expression "justice", the interests of which were entitled to protection, was not used in a general sense as the antonym of "injustice" but in the technical sense of the administration of justice in the course of legal proceedings in a court of law.

The onus of proving one of the exceptions lay on the party by whom the order was sought. Expediency, however great, was not enough; section 10 required actual necessity to be established to the satisfaction of the court.

It was difficult to envisage a civil action in which section 10 would be relevant other than for defamation or detention of goods where, as in the present case, the goods consisted of documents supplied to the media in breach of confidence.

The instant case did not provide a convenient occasion to say anything about the effect of section 10 on actions for defamation. As respects actions for the detention of documents, the section did not destroy the cause of action or affect its nature; what it did was to affect what interlocutory orders could be made by the court in the action, what questions witnesses might be compelled to answer, and what documents they might be required to produce at the actual trial, and what relief under the 1977 Act might be granted by the judgment given in it.

Where the predominant purpose of the action was to obtain possession of a document in order to find out from examining it the identity of the source of information, section 10 would be a matter that the judge would be required to take into consideration in deciding how to exercise his discretion under section 3(3)*(b)* of the 1977 Act.

Unless he found as a fact that the case fell within one of the four exceptions in section 10, he should not give judgment in a form that granted relief under section 3(2)*(a)* of the 1977 Act which compelled delivery up of the document itself.

In any such case the intrinsic value of the document as a physical object was likely to be small, not to say tiny. His Lordship had not found it possible to envisage any case that might occur in real life in which it would be necessary in the interests of justice to order delivery up of the document.

However, in the instant appeal what was relied upon was not the interests of justice but those of national security. To those interests quite different considerations applied.

The affidavit evidence before the Court of Appeal referred to the subject matter of the leaked document, the deployment of nuclear missiles in the United Kingdom, which was vitally concerned wih an aspect of national security.

Although elliptically expressed, it made it clear that the risk to national security that the Government feared lay not in the publication of the particular document, but in the possibility – and in so potentially catastrophic a field as nuclear warfare his Lordship regarded possibility as enough – that whoever leaked that document might leak in future other classified documents disclosure of which would have much more serious consequences on national security.

That was an inference which common sense alone would justify any judge in drawing. It was now known, as the Government did not at the time of the interlocutory proceedings, but the editor of *The Guardian* did, that that was no mere possibility; it was a reality.

Miss Tisdall had in fact already leaked another document dealing with contingency security arrangements, which must have been of considerably greater significance to national security, but which the editor of *The Guardian*, with a sense of responsibility that he had shown throughout the whole affair, not only refrained from publishing, but arranged for it and all copies in the newspaper's possession to be destroyed.

The evidential material before the Court of Appeal had been sufficient to establish that immediate delivery up of the document was necessary in the interests of national security.

The appeal should be dismissed.

LORD FRASER agreed that section 10 should be given the wider construction which appealed to Lord Justice Griffiths, and that the appellants were not precluded from relying on the section by the mere fact that they were doing so in answer to a proprietary claim from the respondents for the delivery of their own property.

The only evidence in support of the Crown's case that was before the judge at the interlocutory stage had been in the affidavit sworn by the principal establishment officer of the Ministry of Defence to the effect that the continuance in office of the untrustworthy servant with access to secret documents was a threat to national security. But what was required was that the court had to be "satisfied" that disclosure of the source was "necessary" in the interests of national security.

The author of the affidavit did not seem to have the terms of the section clearly in mind. His statement that the identity of the person who disclosed the information had to be established was not by itself enough to satisfy the court that disclosure of that person's identity by the publisher of the information was necessary in the interests of national security.

There could have been other means of establishing it, and, unless special urgency was proved, the requirements of section 10 were not met merely by showing that the easiest way of identifying the person was by calling upon the publisher of the information to disclose it.

The court required evidence and not mere assumption. The test of necessity was a strict one that ought not to be whittled away by reading the section as if it said "necessary or convenient" or "necessary and convenient". The Court of Appeal had given insufficient weight to the test of necessity. There was a danger of relying on inference which might have seemed reasonable at the time but which could in fact be unsound.

The affidavit had also made a bare assertion that the leak represented a threat to the United Kingdom's relations with its allies. It was easy to see how that was a possibility, at least in theory, but his Lordship did not see how a court was in a position to judge the reality or seriousness of the risk without some evidence.

Subsequent events had shown that the untrustworthy servant represented a serious security risk, and it is probable that, even when the matter was before the judge evidence could have been put before him on which he might have concluded that disclosure was necessary.

That was uncertain, and speculation was a fruitless exercise, but the practical conclusion was that the affidavit evidence ought to have been presented in sufficient detail to enable the judge to come to a decision upon proper evidence.

The appeal should be allowed.

LORD SCARMAN, agreeing with Lord Fraser, said that the House was agreed that section 10 should have a wide and generous application. Since it was, in the words of Lord Justice Griffiths, "in the interests of us all that we should have a truly effective press", rights of property had to yield pride of place to the national interest Parliament must have had in mind when enacting the section.

There certainly remained a place in the law for the principle that the courts must be slow to impute to Parliament an intention to override property rights in the absence of plain words to that effect. But the principle was not an overriding rule of law, but an aid, among others, developed by judges in their task of interpreting statutes.

Lord Justice Slade had thought it arguable that the publisher who sought the protection of the section had to prove that the order would result in disclosure. The point was relevant in the present case because *The Guardian* did not know the identity of the source, nor whether the photocopy, if delivered up, would reveal the source.

The point was, however, no more than a question of evidence, the appropriate standard of proof being the balance of probabilities.

The evidence adduced by the Crown in the present case had fallen far short of what was needed to establish that disclosure of the source of information was necessary in the interests of national security.

They had relied on the affidavit of Mr Hastie-Smith, the principal establishment officer at the Ministry of Defence. He had "certain responsibilities" concerned with the security of records and other documents of his department.

One did not find in such undefined responsibilities any clue as to whether he was in a position to make a judgment on questions of national security. But if he was, his affidavit was stronger in assertion than in argument.

He made two assertions: first, the fact that the document "found its way into the possession of a national newspaper is of the gravest importance to the continued maintenance of national security".

That assertion appeared to rest on the document being classified as "secret", its limited circulation, its contents being "concerned with a matter of great significance in relation to the defence of the United Kingdom and Nato", and on the breach of confidentiality owed to the Crown.

But Mr Hastie-Smith offered no enlightenment as to the criteria used when classifying documents as secret nor by whom or upon what grounds such classification was made. Was it to be assumed that no documents other than those concerned with national security were ever classified as secret? The Crown had now conceded that the contents of the memorandum were so far as related to national security innocuous.

Equally it by no means followed that because a document was restricted to a limited high level circulation its "leak" to a national newspaper would constitute a risk to national security. There would be many documents dealing with parliamentary, political and other matters unconnected with national security which a government would wish to be confined to the eyes of a few in high places.

Finally, there was clearly a breach of trust by a Crown employee. But serious though a breach of trust by a Crown servant was, it did not necessarily follow that national security had been endangered. The circumstances and subject matter of the breach were what mattered in that context.

The second assertion was that the disclosure represented a threat to the relations of the United Kingdom with its allies in that it could not be entrusted with secret information if the security system was such that it was liable to unauthorized disclosure.

But the evidence of danger to the security system was meagre and full of omissions. One did not know, because Mr Hastie-Smith had not said, whether the memorandum was filed or processed in the same system as sensitive defence documents or with parliamentary or other political material.

If there was a failure of procedures designed to protect national security, some explanation of the procedure and their application to the innocuous document should have been forthcoming. The Court of Appeal thought the link "blindingly obvious".

His Lordship did not; nor did Mr Justice Scott. It was no part of the judge's function to use his common sense in an attempt to fill a gap which could only be filled only by evidence.

Common sense as a substitute for factual information was a dangerous weapon at any time. Most assuredly it was no foundation for the establishment of a matter of fact to the satisfaction of the court. And it was the court which had to be satisfied.

Two further matters called for comment. The first was the view of the Court of Appeal that there was a need for urgency in countering the threat to national security; hence their hearing of the appeal on the afternoon of the morning that Mr Justice Scott gave judgment, and their giving judgment the next day.

His Lordship was torn between admiration for their speed and apprehension lest in the rush justice suffered. However, there was in the conduct of the Crown nothing to suggest any urgency.

Twelve days elapsed before action was taken to recover it, which time, it was suggested – but without any evidence – had been spent on internal inquiries. If they were, the court should have been told so in evidence and whether they achieved any success.

Finally, the appellants had submitted that disclosure of a source of information by a newspaper could not be shown to be necessary unless there was evidence that other inquiries which could reasonably be expected to have been made, had been made and had proved fruitless.

That submission went too far, although such evidence was very relevant to the issue of necessity for disclosure.

The appeal should be allowed.

LORD ROSKILL, agreeing with Lord Diplock and Lord Bridge, said that if it was to be said that section 10 had no application where the case was (say) one of unchallenged property rights, that would involve writing or implying into the opening words of the section words that were not there, and that his Lordship must decline to do.

In accepting as correct the view expressed by Lord Justice Griffiths as to the section, his Lordship did so not because of any submission that section 10 was akin to an "entrenched" provision in a written constitution (which it was not) but simply as a result of applying the ordinary rules of statutory construction to words plain in their intention and effect.

Whatever the criticisms of the affidavit, which his Lordship shared, on the totality of the evidence, deduced from the affidavit and the document reproduced in *The Guardian*, the Crown had discharged its onus of showing necessity in the interests of national security.

The essential point was that all the evidence pointed to the offender, be his or her position high or low, as someone with access to information affecting national security, and someone who could not properly be trusted with that information.

The appeal should be dismissed.

LORD BRIDGE, agreeing with Lord Diplock and Lord Roskill, said that he agreed that section 10 could apply to defeat an owner's claim to recover his own property, and that it was sufficient to attract the protection of the section that the order of the court could, though not necessarily would, have the effect of disclosing a source of information.

There was no ambiguity in the phrase "necessary in the interests of national security". Whether such a necessity was established by the evidence was a question of fact which would depend on the evidence in the particular case.

In the present case the question was not resolved merely by the fact that the evidence fell short of the standard of particularity that was desirable.

On the question of urgency, it was unthinkable that the Government should have embarked on the present litigation without taking the elementary step of an internal inquiry. Assuming that, and taking judicial notice of the fact that important decisions in Government were rarely taken without time-consuming consultation and deliberation, his Lordship could see nothing in the lapse of 12 days to show that the identification of the disloyal servant was not a matter of urgency.

The role of the Court of Appeal was not that of a school mistress to scold the Crown for the poor quality of its evidence as if it were a piece of homework required to be done over again.

A potential threat to national security had been clearly revealed and assuming that the gravity of the threat could be weighed at all, it was certainly not to be weighed by the scruple. Any threat to national security ought to be eliminated by the most effective and speediest means possible.

The appeal should be dismissed.

Solicitors: Lovell White & King; Treasury Solicitor.

THE TIMES **Portfolio**

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page.

If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card.

You must always have your card available when claiming.

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
	FOODS	
1	Boulis (Sidney C)	
2	Fitch Lovell	
3	Sainsbury (J)	
4	RHM	
5	Bassett Foods	
6	Lennons	
7	Nilm Foods	
8	Alpine Drinks	
9	Kwik Save	
10	Bejam	
	INDUSTRIALS S-Z	
11	Staveley	
12	Wilpay	
13	UKO	
14	Smiths Ind	
15	TI	
16	Wedgwood	
17	Sidlaw	
18	Tace	
19	Scapa	
20	Westland	
	INDUSTRIALS E-K	
21	Hopkinsons	
22	Evode	
23	Harten	
24	English China Clay	
25	Hanson	
26	Glaxo	
27	European Ferries	
28	Goring Kerr	
29	Hall Eng	
30	GKN	
	BUILDING AND ROADS	
31	Rugby Cement	
32	Finlan (John)	
33	Barratt Devs	
34	Tarmac	
35	HAT	
36	Taylor Woodrow	
37	Lilley (FJC)	
38	Nottingham Brick	
39	Bryant	
40	Mowlem (John)	
© Times Newspapers Limited	Your Daily Total	

Weekly Dividend

Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £40,000 in Saturday's newspaper.

MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Market steady

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Oct 15. Dealings End, Today. §Contango Day, Oct 29. Settlement Day, Nov 5.
§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES **Portfolio**

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1984

DAILY DIVIDEND
£2,000
Claims required for
+35 points
Claimants should ring 0254-53272

BRITISH FUNDS

BREWERIES

BANKS DISCOUNT HP

BUILDING AND ROADS

CHEMICALS, PLASTICS

CINEMAS AND TV

DRAPERY AND STORES

ELECTRICALS

FINANCE AND LAND

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

FOODS

HOTELS AND CATERERS

INDUSTRIALS A–D

E–K

L–R

S–Z

INSURANCE

LEISURE

MINING

MOTORS AND AIRCRAFT

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLISHERS

OIL

OVERSEAS TRADERS

PAPER, PRINTING, ADVERT'G

PROPERTY

SHIPPING

SHOES AND LEATHER

TEXTILES

TOBACCOS

YOUR OWN BUSINESS

Mexico chips are in the bag

By Ian A. Black

New employment has wafted into the town of Consett, co Durham, on the aroma of chilli and Mexican tortilla chips. At Consett's biggest industrial estate, in a factory that has already doubled in size, shifts night and day are creating a new industry with packets of California corn chips and French mignon morceaux, the work of Roger McKechnie and three fellow-directors at Derwent Valley Foods.

They make prepacked snack foods under the label of fictional world traveller Phileas Fogg, and are already achieving a firm place in world markets as well as in Britain.

Roger Derwent planned to employ 45 people by the end of the third year but that became 80 by the end of the second. Now the payroll is up to 100.

He predicted a turnover of £1.1m at the end of year three but in year two it was £1.5m and will be £3m by the end of this year.

Roger McKechnie and his associates gave up good jobs for the excitement but relative insecurity of running their own business. "All of us, for different reasons, had reached a crossroads in our career", he said.

Roger McKechnie gets the taste

McKechnie, now 43, was managing director of Tudor Foods, part of Smiths, while 32-year-old Keith Gill, now commercial director, was marketing manager for Tudor. Ray McGhee, aged 43, was a European vice president of advertising agents F.C.B. International. He is marketing director of the new company. John Pike, the production director, was with Tudor Crisps and grocery chain Hintons as production manager.

Roger McKechnie recalls how he took the plan for the company on several handwritten sheets of paper to discuss it with British Steel Industry, which promotes new business in old steel areas. After four hours of deliberation approval was given.

From the idea in April 1981 it took many months to identify products and sort out a financial package. The directors had no capital apart from their own houses and between them could only raise £47,000. British Steel Industry gave £30,000 plus what McKechnie calls handholding moral support. In return for a 27 per cent shareholding ICFC provided £16,000 and leased them the machinery. Barclays Bank came in with a royalty-based start-up loan of £50,000.

The clincher was selective financial assistance from the Department of Trade which provided £105,000.

Product ideas were reduced to 15 and the final choice fell on Mexican tortilla chips, Californian corn chips, Shanghai nuts and French mignon morceaux.

The sales thrust has reached California where, it seems, they prefer their corn chips Consett style.

Right for the table

By Mark Stone

Find a slot in the market place, fill it and the world should beat a path to your doorstep. Two people who have done just that are Judi Bailey, managing director of Dispomart, and her husband George, managing director of GiroVend Cashless Systems.

The slot they found was between paper and linen tableware for restaurants and hotels and other catering establishments.

Mrs Bailey said: "Before launching the Decor collection of non-woven formed fabric tableware, we spent two years looking for a supplier of the raw material who could satisfy our standards and guarantee consistent quality. We were told it would take three years to establish the range and have national distribution. We did it in nine months."

They have geared their business to supplying all sectors of the catering industry, and Mrs Bailey added: "Professional caterers are aware of the high standards required in their establishments and tableware falls into this category." Will caterers ever go into disposables rather than linen? "It is happening now, slowly but surely", she said.

Linen's share of the tableware market is gradually being eroded by good-quality disposable products. The market is there, the Baileys contend, because caterers of all types are having to become more cost-effective whilst maintaining their own customer appeal. Mrs Bailey added: "Linen has to be laundered and ironed and the slightest stain or hole from, say, a cigarette, means replacement. Decor needs none of this."

● *Contact: Dispomart, Honeycroft House, Ongar Road, Abridge, Essex, RM4 1UJ 01 849 2171*

MR FRIDAY Ken Pyne

Mr Friday is a year old today.

"This is what I hate about my birthday – signing a card to myself from the entire staff"

BRIEFING

■ Far to frequently banks and finance houses lend to the new small business against the value of property involved as collateral and not the potential of the business. The result is that small businesses are started without the management, skills or often the right level of financial backing.

This view comes from John White who has recently turned consultant after a stint as retail officer for the Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas (Cosira) where he launched Cosira's rescue service for village shops, Derek Harris writes.

He said: "Last year 30,000 retail businesses went into voluntary liquidation, a quarter of all business failures in Britain. The only reason there were not any more was because there was often somebody else queuing up to buy the business in difficulty."

Mr White, now managing director of David J. Pinder & Partners at Newport Pagnell, Bucks, has plans to tackle the problem, with a pilot scheme due to be launched next month with two leading finance houses. A condition of loans will be that a Pinder small course will be taken before the business is launched. The business will also subsequently be monitored.

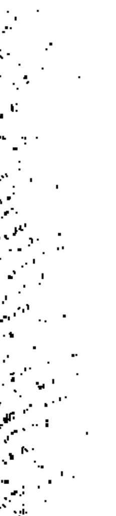
■ The second International Worker Cooperative Trade Fair – CO–OP 85 – will be held on April 2 and 3 next year at Kensington Town Hall. Like the first, held in London earlier this year, it is being coordinated by the Greater London Enterprise Board.

So far 61 of the 100 stands have been booked by worker cooperatives, with groups due to come in from France, Ireland, Italy and Spain as well as from around Britain. There have been inquiries also from cooperatives in north America. Possibly some from Third World countries will also be there.

● Contact: *Greater London Enterprise Board, 63-67 Newington Causeway, London SE1 6BD; phone (01) 403 0300.*

NOTICE TO READERS

Whilst we take all possible precautions with regard to investment or franchise advertising, readers are strongly advised to take appropriate professional advice before entering into any commitments. Box number replies to:
THE TIMES,
Box No. Dept.,
200 Gray's Inn Road,
London, WC1X 8ZZ.



RUGBY UNION: UNCERTAINTY OVER GROUND RULES AGGRIEVES JONES THE COACH

Australians will have to play the British game

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

"You don't win too many marbles wingeing about referees." Alan Jones said when the Australian tour was only hours old. At the same time he admitted to a degree of apprehension about what referees in Britain might allow when the ball is on the ground.

Judging by the remarks made by the Australian coach after his side had lost to Cardiff on Wednesday, he is still not too clear. Understandably, he felt aggrieved that the penalty count should have swung so completely. By my count the Australians conceded 10 penalties in the first half and received five. In the second half they conceded two and received 15, which is a dramatic imbalance.

Few teams have it within them to change the nature of their game during the course of 80 minutes, but the basic difficulty is that Australian players are uncertain what they may or may not do on the ground because, like South African players, they play much more frequently on hard surfaces where the ball bounces about and encourages greater fluidity. Nor do their own officials referee that area of the game very strictly.

However hard their coach may concentrate on ruck and maul in training, in matches players automatically revert to doing what comes naturally. Australians tend to ruck the ball, they are not accustomed to mauling, so when they encounter British sides holding and working in the loose – where they are themselves accustomed to getting early possession and getting their backs in motion – the tendency is to infringe in their search for the ball.

Equally, any well-organized British side, knowing how their visitors play and how the fitness of the touring side – especially one from Australia – is likely to tell in the final quarter, will emphasize the close-quarters area of their game and deliberately stop the other side from playing fast and loose.

In doing so they will concede penalties, as Cardiff did, but if they make sure that most of them are well away from their own posts, little harm may come of it. If you have Gareth Davies to kick you back down field, you are laughing.

The grounds and the weather are unlikely to change for the Australians. They will, if anything, get worse; therefore the likelihood of their superior handling skills being offset by wind and rain becomes greater. They will have to organize their back row to play a British game and they will have to do it mighty quickly.

Mystery of Davies

By Gerald Davies

After his performance against the Australians on Wednesday, there should be no doubt that Gareth Davies is the best stand-off half currently playing in Wales, and perhaps even in the British Isles. However, for those who matter he is, ridiculously, no more than fifth in line of succession. Ahead of him in the eyes of the Welsh selectors are Malcolm Dacey (Swansea), Geraint John (South Glamorgan Institute), Jonathan Davies (Neath), and Paul Turner (Newbridge). For those outside Wales looking in, it must be a source of envy that there is such a wealth of choice available, but that envy could turn to satisfaction. His exclusion from the Welsh squad is less a misfortune than what would be considered a miscarriage of justice in other circumstances.

"I must admit that I was on the verge of quitting the game a few weeks ago," Davies said. "I wasn't playing all that well at the very start of the season, and since I was being ignored at national level there was no incentive to want to improve my game. I am ambitious still to get back into the Welsh team. Playing at this level, for Cardiff, it is natural to want to reach for higher honours, but the way things were going there was no hope of that ever happening".

His exclusion, curiously, has enhanced his reputation and elevated his standing in the eyes of many who are suspicious that something other then objective reasoning of his ability may be at work.

"I have had a word with the selectors and they maintain that I am not included because I don't tackle," he said. "I don't entirely agree with that. Be that as it may, I believe that a stand-off half is of more value to his team if he can stay on his feet than be caught in the middle of a ruck or maul."

● David Bishop, the Pontypool scrum half, has been given the perfect stage to press his claim to take the injured Holmes's pace in the Welsh team to face Australia. He was named yesterday in the Wales B squad to meet France B at Newport on November 10.

SQUAD: P Thorburn (Neath), N Humphreys (S Glamorgan Inst), M Brinkworth (S Wales Police), A Glasson (Newbridge), K Hopkins (Cardiff), K Jones (S Wales Police), L Jones (Pontypool), R Donovan (S Wales Police), P Lewis (Llanelli), A Hadley (Cardiff), A Emyr (Swansea), J Davies (Neath), P Turner (Newbridge), D Bishop (Pontypool), G Jones (Neath), J Griffiths (Llanelli), J Whitefoot (Cardiff), M Crowley (Pontypool), T Jones (London Welsh), P Francis (Maesteg), S Jones (Pontypool), M Richards (Neath), H Richards (Neath), K Moseley (Pontypool), D Waters (Newport), J Collins (London Welsh), G Roberts (Cardiff), C Huish (Pontypool), M Morris (S Wales Police), P Moriarty (Swansea), J Thomas (Swansea), P Davies (S Wales Police), S Russell (London Welsh).

Pom-teaser for whom the word is a stage



A seven-footer can dominate in line-out just by being there. Alan Jones, the coach of the touring Australian rugby party, has the same effect on press conferences. He is not a laconic man. At the inquisition after the first match, one rugby journalist was curious enough to ask the towering, silent captain, Steve Williams, where his own responsibilities began. Williams stirred into life: "About three minutes before we get on the pitch."

It was pleasant to see Jones even mildly disconcerted by this; in a couple of minutes's bluster he tried to explain that it was joke, that the party was really a kind of workers' cooperative. This didn't however, have the ring of total truthfulness.

For Jones is a powerhouse of ambition. After he has finished the lengthy, 10-week tour of Britain, he will get back to work on the task of being the next prime minister of Australia. Not that he puts it quite like that. "I have never hidden the fact that I have political ambitions," he said. He has worked as a speech-writer for Malcolm Fraser, and has stood for parliament. "I was offered a safe seat to contest in December. But I had already given my commitment to the side here, and it would not have been proper to take it."

Jones might have been custom-made to irritate delicate English sensibilities, and that is something no red-blooded Australian can resist. Some Australians like to tease the English by exaggerating all their most brutal Ocker qualities: Dennis Lillee, with such remarks as "there's nothing like a cold tinnie after beating the Poms", was the Platonic ideal of Ockerdom.

Others, like Jones, prefer the tease of being pretty damn tough but incredibly smart at the same time. If you really want to rile the Poms, tear the ring-pull off your Swan lager and start talking about art and theatre. "I'm not out to upset any one," said Jones, "but I'm not about to cast myself as a bumbling introvert."

"There is always a special competitiveness when England and Australia meet. It's like parents and children. Australia is an outstanding place as regards international events: it has some outstanding achievements in theatre, art and sport. And it can teach the parent a thing or two about rugby. The home country, England, is always amazed that its child can be so young, and so precocious."

The Jones philosophy is both hairy-chested and high-minded: "People who say they only play sport for fun are people who are frightened of losing. Winning is important – why else do you keep a score? To suggest that sport is only for fun is to suggest that excellence and ambition can be compromised. To say that it's all just fun, that we don't care too much either way – that is doing a disservice to the opposition."

He wants a side full of ruthlessly decent blokes. "It *is* possible to have civilized rugby. It is up to those in charge of the young men not to allow the animalistic spirit to dominate," he said, not totally unpompously. Jones wants his band of "highly intelligent young men" to win, but as importantly, not to whine in defeat. "There will be problems, but no excuses. We're not to complain and apologize in pursuit of victory."

Being a politically-minded fellow, Jones perhaps allows himself a certain flexibility in such matters. After the Australians' defeat by Cardiff on Wednesday, he summed up: "I haven't seen that sort of persistent attack on one team by the referee."

The side has yet to flicker into life, but this is a long tour. Against the single-minded mediocrity of the London Division side, in their first match of the tour, there were outbreaks of genuine brilliance. "Australians love risk-taking, love adventure. This generates skills that are not evident elsewhere. An Australian loves the sense of a gamble. But English rugby tends to be dour, grafting and conservative." Australia interesting; England boring. Hmm.

Jones is a very determined Australian gentleman, and a more than determined talker. "He talks a good tour" is the normal verdict: the implication is that judgment must be suspended until we have a few results to work on. But Jones is not a Muhammed Ali kind of talker; he is a politician, a leader-of-men kind of talker.

"My leadership style is based on respect for individualities. We're not always mates. I'm not a popularity seeker. I train tough, but the words get left behind in the paddock. The most important thing is to demonstrate your own standards. All leadership should do that."

And leadership is what it is all about. Jones is a man who loves to be in charge, who is revelling in his position, who is proud of his boys. "One thing I will guarantee: we know how to pick ourselves up. If we fall, we will rise quick."


Jones: hairy-chested, high-minded philosophy

Kardooni inspires Sherborne victory

By David Hands

Sherborne 16
Cranleigh 6

The first fixture between these schools, played in a spirit of much enterprise yesterday, brought Sherborne victory by two goals and a try to a goal and gave them a considerable boost after a series of injury-strewn games this term.

Their success was firmly founded on a tightly knit scrum which embarrassed the heavier Cranleigh pack and gave Kardooni several chances to steal the ball from under opposition noses. Kardooni, an England 16 group player last season, is a strong scrum half with an excellent pass and a more than-useful break. He should make his mark in the 18 group this year.

Cranleigh, who had won six of their eight matches, were unlucky to lose Turley, their captain and one of their better forwards, with a badly damaged right leg late in the game. Turley had opened the scoring with a try but Pilbrow scored a delightful individual try before half time and Sherborne, with the strong wind and sun behind them, kept Cranleigh firmly in their own half after the break. Bryant, after a charged down kick and Rosser scored further tries and there would have been others but for the excellence of Cranleigh's tackling in a well refereed game.

SCORER'S: Sherborne: Tries, Pilbrow, Bryant, Rosser; Conversions: Bryant (2).
Cranleigh: Try: Turley; Conversion: Smith.
SHERBORNE: T Waddy; G Pilbrow, B Emley, P Plowman (capt), R Sirley; M Bryant, A Kardooni; R Tice, G Knott, P Brown, D Rosser, F Foreman, I Sewell, J Goddard, T Bradby.
CRANLEIGH: P Mitchell; J Swanson, P Reynolds, N Smith, W Fawcett; S Clements, A Skates; J Bowers, G Clack, N Jordan, J Silcock, T Jones, T Hepplewhite, J Turley (capt). (*replacement*: C Ferrier), P Whyte.

Holders sound warning with victorious run

By Michael Stevenson

St Joseph's Academy, Blackheath, must be firm favourites to retain their trophy in the Askean RFC schools floodlit competition. They have reached the semi-finals again and are in fine form, having started the season with seven successive wins.

They meet Dartford School on October 30. In the other semi-final, last year's runners-up, Chislehurst and Sidcup School, are paired with Crown Woods School on November 13. The final is on November 27.

Bryanston are enjoying considerable success, having won four of their six matches, beating Bedford Modern 6–0 in their last game. Cranbrook have recovered from a shaky start

It must be galling for West Park. They scored the same number of tries as their opponents but lost to Hymer's College (23–12) and Hutton GS (12–8).

BOXING

Cowdell eyes Milan for title warm-up

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

Roberto Castanon would have been better off sitting by his fireside in Leon reliving his old battles on Wednesday night than trying to relieve Pat Cowdell of the European junior-lightweight title at the Aston Villa Leisure Centre.

The Spaniard is believed to have struggled for 24 hours before the bout to shed several pounds to make the 9st 4lb limit, and then only just scraped in. No wonder he looked tired of it all as he was jabbed around the ring for five rounds by that beautiul left of the champion.

Castanon, the former European champion, was so out of condition and out of shape that he had about as much chance of catching Cowdell as a tubby man with a briefcase and umbrella has of catching a moving bus at the traffic lights. After the bout was stopped in the fifth round, Cowdell said: "It was just as well. He was a great champion and it would have been terrible to see him battered about.

The fact that the contest was in effect a mismatch should not reflect badly on the promoters or Cowdell's connexions for the champion was honouring the commitments of Jean-Marc-Renard, the man from whom he took the title.

Nor should it detract from Cowdell's performance. He was his usual sharp, purposeful self and boxing with that old wide-based stance of his.

Cowdell relied mainly on the left jab, but every so often he sent a right over the top. "I hadn't used all my punches," he said afterwards. Cowdell, who like Caston is 31, does not look his age and still leaves one with a feeling of solid reliability.

Cowdell now hopes to have one more contest before challenging Rocky Lockridge, the world champion. To give that bout, which will most likely be held at the National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham, maximum publicity, Cowdell may box in Milan on the undercard of the American's title bout in December.

Errol Christie has a new opponent at the Halifax Civic Theatre on November 1. Dave Plouden, of Virginia, who was thought to be too easy, has been replaced by Bobby Rico Hoye. Hoye was booked for Herol Graham next Monday, but the Sheffield middleweight pulled out of the bout with a damaged ligament in his let hand. The American will be remembered as having been signed up to box Christie and Mark Kaylor in succeeding weeks last February but in the confusion never made the trip from Detroit.

Kelvin Smart, the former British flyweight champion from Caerphilly, will return to the ring as a bantamweight at the Royal Albert Hall on November 6. Smart, who lost his title to Hugh Russell in Belfast earlier this year, meets Ivor Jones, of Hollaway over ten rounds.

HOCKEY

Scheming Somerset

By Joyce Whitehead

The women's county championship does not begin until November 10, so counties are making the most of the next fortnight to try out their schemes. Somerset, with the addition at left half of Jane Newton from Norfolk, practiced last weekend and now go on tour. Tomorrow, at Hove County Cricket ground, they face Sussex.

On the grass pitches at Polo Farm, Canterbury, a two-day round-robin tournament starts tomorrow with teams from Kent, Cheshire, Surrey and Middlesex. Middlesex, though without Sheila Harding, who has gone on a world tour, and Natalie Lewis, who has a full season of Welsh commitments, beat Northamptonshire last week 6–1.

But perhaps the classic match tomorrow will be Yorkshire versus Leicestershire at Hull. Yorkshire include five from England Under-21, and have acquired Sue Manley from Loughborough College and Leicestershire, whie Leicestershire last week beat Cornwall 6-1, with Kim Gordon scoring four. Doris Crisp, a former president of the All-England Women' Hockey Association, is to receive the game's highest honour, the International Hockey Federation Order of Merit, for her work over the past years on the hockey rules board.

VOLLEYBALL

Spikers are deflated

By Paul Harrison

Capital City Spikers are finding life as difficult this season as they found it easy last season, when they established themselves as the country's leading side.

They have already lost, to Team Mizuno, the new league leaders, and have struggled to beat teams they would normally have brushed aside.

Last weekend, they overcame Redwood Lodge 3-2 before improving to beat Spark Crook Log 3-1 on Sunday. Club secretary Mike Warwick is a worried man. "We haven't got the confidence in attack we had last year. We keep dropping sets and haven't had a three-nil victory yet".

Spikers have lost Phil "Bear" Davis until Christmas through injury, and that has cost them some stability through the middle; they have a setting problem; and they have learned that they will be without their Libyan, Idris Gdoura, for the away leg of their European tie next month against Bonnevoie, the Luxembourg champions. He cannot get a re-entry visa for this country.

Team Mizuno have no problems of confidence. They defeated OBC Poole 3-0, and have yet to drop a set this season.

Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

1983/84 High Bid	Low Offer	Trust	Bid	Offer	Yield
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

FOOTBALL: HODDLE FINED BY TOTTENHAM FOR SENDING-OFF

Shreeves should grasp the nettle

By David Miller

With two months of the season gone, Tottenham Hotspur have come to a point at which Peter Shreeves should be questioning what sort of team he would wish to build, and what he has actually got at the moment.

Tottenham's new manager, having taken over from Keith Burkinshaw, with whom Spurs won three cups in four years, must have noticed a slight but worrying shift in Tottenham's demeanour: a tendency among some of the players to become involved in a meanness of spirit contrary to everything for which the club stands. It is not the defeat in the first leg of their UEFA Cup second-round tie which is disturbing so much as the manner of it.

Three men booked and one sent off is not quite the style upon which Irving Scholar and his boardroom colleagues have hung their faith and finance. It is true that there was some exciting play during the first half, after which Spurs might well have been ahead rather than behind, but in the second half there was a mounting of incidents which were unseemly.

The trend was being set by the centre backs, Miller and Roberts, who, aware that they were up against clearly superior opposition in Wellens, Degryse and Ceulemans, set about attempting to balance the equation with physical intimidation. It has been the characteristic of Tottenham for the 35 years I have been watching them to intimidate opponents by taking the ball past them.

I am not saying that it was all mayhem: far from it. Galvin was constantly threatening to pull Tottenham level from one-down with his persistent, intelligent running on the left; Hazard and Stevens were also carrying the game forward to



Shreeves: fined Hoddle

Bruges's suspect defence: and when Allen replaced Crooks a few minutes before Bruges's second goal midway through the second half, he was immediately and regularly dangerous. Spurs were fortunate he made the eventual score 2-1, with a few minutes to spare.

Nor am I saying that Tottenham have traditionally been without any strong men. None will forget Bobby Smith's or Mackay's fearless and occasionally fearful onslaughts, nor Mullery's biting tackling, nor Perryman's use of physical contact over the years.

What was apparent here was an undercurrent of pettiness and meanness which, irrespective of the displeasure for spectators for whose entertainment Spurs are in business, was detrimental to their performance.

Spurs cannot afford to become involved in bitter football. It will disenchant their supporters, will increase any intimidation that may be bestowed upon their own skilful players, is inconsistent with their policy of buying men such as Ardiles, Crooks, Allen, and Chiedozie, and will limit their performance if players get booked. Roberts as well as Hoddle should be fined for stupidity on Wednesday, and the fining of Hoddle suggests that Shreeves means business.

Shreeves needs to grasp this nettle. I have not the slightest doubt that, in the right frame of mind, Tottenham can win the home leg without Hoddle or Hughton, suspended for his second booking. Bruge's defence never looked good enough to defend a one-goal advantage.

Continental route may be Merseyside's short cut to further success

By Stuart Jones, Football Correspondent

Liverpool and Everton may not be standing at the head of the domestic field, but before the end of the year they may well be leading England's challenge on the Continent. Whereas the UEFA Cup is overflowing with the rich, the famous and the talented, the quarter-finals of both the European Cup and the Cup Winners' Cup are potentially weak. Should Liverpool and Everton reach the last eight of their respective competitions as expected, they will probably discover that most of their dangerous rivals have already dropped out.

Take, for example, the list of champions left in the European Cup. The traditionally strong sides of West Germany, the Netherlands, Spain and Scotland were knocked out in the first round, and the representatives from France, the Soviet Union, East Germany, Belgium and Greece could all follow their exit within a fortnight.

Liverpool, who committed an unnecessary error against Benfica on Wednesday night – when Gillespie lost concentration long enough for the Portuguese to equalize early in the second half – need only to avoid making more mistakes in Lisbon to go through. By the time the next round comes along in March, they are likely to have risen close to their customary form.

Joe Fagan, enveloped by "the gloom and doom" that was hanging around Anfield, was beginning to despair. Confidence was draining away, goals were drying up and the dropping of Lee and, particularly, of Dalglish suggested that he was disregarding the golden rule that he had been taught in the Boot Room: the manager must never panic.

Rush, with all three goals, dramatically lifted the dispondency in little over half an hour. No wonder Fagan reacted with heartfelt relief. The prolific Welsh forward threatens to match the feat of Dalglish, who transformed the quarter-final against Benfica and the rest of last season when he came back from a lengthy absense in March.

Liverpool will never consistently touch the heights they reached while Souness was controlling their ideas, but the timing of Rush's remarkable comeback was crucial. They can now approach with renewed heart their televised game on Sunday at Nottingham Forest, where a defeat might leave them in the bottom three, and their Milk Cup tie at Tottenham Hotspur next Wednesday.

Rush admitted that he needed the outing against Everton last weekend to remove lingering doubts about his knee. All he required after that was for the smell of opportunism to fill his nostrils again and he knew that his old predatory instincts would return. He could not have chosen more suitable or more sizeable prey than the eagles of Lisbon.

Everton, relatively inexperienced abroad, also benefited from the Merseyside derby, repeating the plan which had worked so successfully at Anfield: score early and hold on. Bracewell gave them the lead within five minutes and they resisted Inter Bratislava for the next 85.

Howard Kendall, who chose Reid for special praise, pointed out that his defence has yet to be broken in the competition. If it stays intact during the second leg, he would wish to avoid meeting the forwards of Bayern Munich and Dynamo Moscow, who scored nine goals between them on Wednesday.

The sharpest attack in Europe this week happened to be that of Queen's Park Rangers. After going 2-1 down to Partizan Belgrade in the UEFA Cup, they stretched their wings and claimed another five, in spite of losing Neill, who was dismissed with 15 minutes to go. All that unfolded in the strange environs of Highbury in front of an audience of fewer than 8,000.

FIFA set to rule on goal celebrations

The executive committee of FIFA will rule next month on whether goal scorers in World Cup games shouldbe booked for celebrating.

A new ruling by UEFA forbids players leaving the field to celebrate after goals have been scored. But the FIFA referee's committee feel the player should only be penalized when his celebrations became excessive, as "when a player started climbing protective fences or made obscene and humiliating gestures towards opponents".

FIFA may also reinforce the four-step rule by allowing goalkeepers to handle the ball for a second time only after it has left the penalty area.

TENNIS

Miss Durie at Brighton: Looking good as she works hard to improve (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

French teenagers bring upset and joy

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Two French teenagers have confounded the world rankings to earn a match with each other in today's quarter-finals of the Pretty Polly tournament at the Brighton Centre. Catherine Tanvier, aged 19, beat Barbara Potter on Wednesday. Pascale Paradis, aged 18, who was 1-3 and 0-30 down in the second set and 3-5 down in the third, beat Catarina Lindqvist 1-6, 6-4, 7-5 yesterday.

Miss Paradis, a dentist's daughter, is lanky and lissome and almost 5ft 9in tall. She has recently had the advice of a distinguished practice partner, Virginia Wade. "She helped me a lot with my mind". Miss Paradis said yesterday. Mo less a judge than Dan Maskell was bubbling with excitement after the potential Miss Paradis displayed yesterday.

Miss Paradis had reached the second round by beating the same player twice – Jaime Golder, who lost to her in the qualifying competition but was put into the draw as a "lucky loser" – and was disconcerted when plunged into the company of Miss Lindqvist. The Swede, mind you, has been coming on fast and, granted a court consistent in bounce and pace, can do wondrous things on the backhand.

In Stuttgart last Sunday Miss Lindqvist became the first Swedish woman to win a big tournament. For most of yesterday's richly entertaining match the knack of winning was still there, but a combination of circumstances – concerned with mind, muscle and Miss Paradis – frustrated Miss Lindqvist at times when the match seemed to be in her keeping.

Miss Lindqvist, aged 21, told me earlier this year that Swedish women, unlike the men, had no tradition of stardom to inspire them, but Carina Karlsson's advance to the last eight at Wimbledon had kindled the fire of ambition in her compatriots, Miss Lindqvist said yesterday.

Miss Wade, exploring new horizons with a top-spun backhand as a necessary response to high bouncers, was beaten 6-3, 7-6 by Andrea Temesvari, aged 18.

From March to July Miss Temesvari wore an elastic brace. "Mentally, it's hard to come back," Miss Temesvari said, "but I enjoy playing and I love to get tired by working hard."

Miss Wade was wisely matronly on the subject of the better teenagers: "They all blast into the scene at 16 and it's all wins and life is lively. Then they have to face reality. They all have a bit of a decline. It's interesting to see who has the courage to come back."

For Britain, Jo Durie is today's Miss Wade. Last year Miss Durie excelled herself by reaching the French and United States semi-finals. This year she has been hindered by back trouble and a demoralizing comeback on clay – not her best surface. Her coach, Alan Jones estimates that Miss Durie will reach the limit of her potential by her twentysixth birthday – 21 months hence. Meantime, Miss Durie is looking good at Brighton.

Alycia Moulton, of Sacramento, has replaced the injured Kathy Jordan in the US team to play Britain in next week's Wightman Cup contest at the Albert Hall.

SECOND ROUND: A Temesvari (Hun) bt S V Wade, 6-3, 7-6; P Paradis (Fr) bt C Lindqvist (Swe).

Davis Cup date

The dispute about the date of the Davis Cup final was settled yesterday when the International Tennis Federation ruled that the match between Sweden and the United States would take place from December 16 to 18 in Gothenburg.

ATHLETICS

Run on petrodollar fuels grand prix

From Pat Butcher, Brussels

Athlete's suspicions about the officials who run their sport are well founded. Athletics officials are never happier than when there is no athletics on to distract them from the more important business of wheeling and dealing, lobbying, and trading gossip and contracts. It is rather like the view that the people have of politicians.

Brussels, then, is an appropriate place to hold this European calendar conference. The officials here are hammering out a common athletics policy, rather than a common agricultural one, and the same transatlantic influence has been brought to bear on the proceedings, namely the petrodollar.

Mobil Oil are backing the most important development in the sport next year, the institution of a grand prix, with $1m from which this new generation of semi-professional athletes will benefit.

The rules and points scoring, barely logical when the circuit was mooted last year, have still not been worked out but the final event, the Golden Gala in Rome, has now been fixed for September 7, to go with the other 15 events – including the Peugot Talbot Games on July 19 and the Coca Cola meeting on August 2, both at Crystal Palace. They were announced yesterday. The venue for the meeting in Czechoslavakia on June 22 has also been decided. It will be the Rusicky Memorial in Prague.

The dates of the European permit meetings (those which can pay participation money to athletes) have also been decided, and Edinburgh on July 23 is one of only 14 which stretch as far afield as Melbourne, Tokyo and Sao Paulo at the start of the season, to Nanking and Seoul at the end. It seems that uncertainty about the date and venue for Nike Classic has resulted in its non-appearance in this list.

The World Indoor Games is the other big debutante next year, in Paris on January 18 and 19 in which, according to IAAF president, Dr Primo Nebiolo, leading athletes from 60 countries are expected to take part. In domestic terms, this will make the Cosford Games on January 11 and 12, with its new sponsor, Arrow, a more attractive event for the British athletes who want to compete in Paris. Mike Farrell, the AAA secretary, is also hoping to persuade athletes from some of those 60 countries to compete.

OTHER BRITISH INDOOR FIXTURES: January 25 and 26: AAA/WAAA Indoor Championships (with Soviet and Chinese invitees), Cosford. February 9: Great Britain v West Germany, Cosford. February 16: Italy v Great Britain, Genoa. March 2 and 3: European Indoor Championships: Athens. March 9: England v United States, Cosford. IAAF INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS: March 21: Melbourne; May 6, Tokyo. June 10: Sao Paulo. June 14 and 15: Bratislava. June 18: Vancouver. June 27: Oslo. July 10: Lausanne. July 12: Paris. July 23: Edinburgh. August 7: Viareggio. August 28: Koblenz. September 4: Rieti. September 14: Nanking. September 15: Seoul.

SNOOKER

Thorburn holds off Mountjoy

By Sydney Friskin

Cliff Thornburn reached the semi-finals of the Rothman's grand prix tournament with a 5-3 victory over Dough Mountjoy at Reading yesterday.

They occupied the table for four hours, 15 minutes.

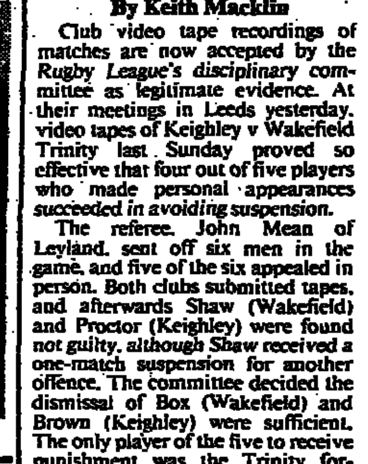
Thornburn made a break of 101 in the third frame which took only 16 minutes to complete, Mountjoy having scored only one point. But that was the shortest frame of the match. The longest was the seventh which took 44 minutes before Thornburn established a crucial 4-1 lead.

Mountjoy had recovered from 1-3 down to 3-3. He had his chance in the seventh frame when he slotted in the last red and followed up with the bule, and then took the yellow. The remaining colours were fot the taking, but he not only missed a simple shot on the green but left it hanging over a pocket to enable Thornburn to steal the frame.

The most absorbing frame was the fifth, in which Mounjoy gained ascendancy with a break of 31, eventually to lead 63–19. In a desperate attempt to redress the balance, Thorburn obtained 12 points by snookering Mounjoy twice on the pink, but an attempt to do so for the third time failed and he eventually gave up the chase. Mountjoy did well to level at 3–3 but once Thorburn had regained the lead, he consolidated his position in the eighth fromc.

Neil Foulds, who beat the number one seed, Tony Knowles, meets Dennis Taylor in the first of the semi-finals over 17 frames today.

QUARTER-FINAL: C Thorburn (Can) bt D Moutjoy, 5-3 (Thorburn first): 59-58, 14-90, 127-1, 74-40, 56-70, 35-75, 86-38, 62-26. Wednesday's Quarter Final: Dennis Taylor bt K Stevens (Can), 5-2, (Taylor first): 25-71, 53-75, 84-42, 60-56, 70-54, 94-23, 85-18.



Thorburn: took his chance

IN BRIEF

Balestre in talks on Monaco GP

Paris – The Monaco Grand Prix may be restored to next year's world championship calendar after talks between Jean-Marie Balestre, the President of FISA, the international motor-sport federation, and Michael Boeri, head of the Monaco Automobile Club.

Balestre said here yesterday that talks were continuing on the future of the race, originally scheduled for May 19 next year. Balestre's organization banned the Monaco event from the world championship programme on the grounds that the organizers had signed an unauthorized deal with an American television network.

OLYMPIC GAMES: The sale of American television rights for the 1988 Seoul Olympics could cost twice the US$225m (about £190m) the ABC network paid for the Los Angeles games, the organizers said yesterday in Seoul.

RUGBY LEAGUE: Fulham have made their third Australian signing in seven days. Kevin Rochford, a back from Queensland, joins Mike Davis, a half-back, and Don Duffy, a forward.

CRICKET: The West Indians, already lacking match practice, suffered another disruption in Adelaide yesterday. The tourists arrived at the Adelaide Oval to prepare for the four-day game against South Australia starting today to discover that watering by ground staff had made the wicket unplayable until late afternoon.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Clubs have it taped

By Keith Macklin

Club video tape recordings of matches are now accepted by the Rugby League's disciplinary committee as legitimate evidence. At their meetings in Leeds yesterday, video tapes of Keighley v Wakefield Trinity last Sunday proved so effective that four out of five players who made personal appearances succeeded in avoiding suspension.

The referee, John Mean of Leyland, sent off six men in the game, and five of the six appealed in person. Both clubs submitted tapes, and afterwards Shaw (Wakefield) and Proctor (Keighley) were found not guilty, although Shaw received a one-match suspension for another offence. The committee decided the dismissal of Box (Wakefield) and Brown (Keighley) were sufficient. The only player of the five to receive punishment was the Trinity forward, Thompson, who received a two-match suspension.

Another player who successfully used a video tape in his defence was Raybould (Batley) who was found not guilty. The Mansfield forward, Brannan, received a four-match ban for "vicious striking with the elbow" against his former club, Dewsbury.

OTHER SUSPENSIONS: Pritchard (Bridgend), four matches; Jones (Wakefield), Whitaker (Fulham), Wills (Mansfield), three matches; Driver (Fulham), two matches; Banks (Whitehaven), Crompton (Runcorn), Welsh (Sheffield), one match.

● Leicester Rugby Union club have dismissed reports that the former Engalnd fullback, Dusty Hare, is about to turn professional with Mansfield Marksmen. It has been reported that Mansfield, elected to the Rugby League this season, are to approach Hare

TODAY'S FIXTURES

7.30 unless stated
Third division
Doncaster v Plymouth.
Fourth division
Colchester v Halifax.

RUGBY UNION
Club match Bath v US Portsmouth (7.15).

OTHER SPORT
TENNIS: Ladies Classic (Brighton Centre, 1.0 and 7.0).
SQUASH RACKETS: World Masters (Spectrum Arena, Warrington).
RACKETS: Manchester Gold Racquet.
REAL TENNIS: Machester Gold Racquet.

Atkinson's fear is barely justified

By Peter Ball

Ron Atkinson, the Manchester United manager, was not giving an inch after his side's satisfactory 0–0 draw with PSV Eindhoven in their UEFA Cup second round, first leg match. "They were a good side", he insisted to a slightly sceptical audience. "We did not come to defend, we came to play, but they forced us back. And I'll tell you something else, they could be even more dangerous in the second leg."

Up to a point, Mr Atkinson. Few would deny him giving his team full credit for the composure and efficiency with which they defended. With Robson and Moses in their element harrying, tackling and denying space, and Strachan frequently dropping back to help, United ensured that most of Eindhoven's possession was spent in harmless areas.

It was a European performance of the type patented by Liverpool, and, as an example of containing the opposition, it could not have been bettered. When the back four came under pressure, they responded equally impressively. Until the substitute, Wildschut wriggled free to force Bailey into an arching save 12 minutes from time, the goalkeeper's only serious problems had come from two deflections and a 30yard shot from Valke which flew narrowly wide.

Even allowing for United's efficiency, that was a depressingly small return for a home team and, in spite of Atkinson's protestations, the conclusion was that although they have some fine players Eindhoven are just not as good as United. They showed little enterprise or imagination, and, more telling, little real appetite for imposing themselves on the game.

If there is a criticism of United, it is that, apart from a 10-minute spell on the hour when Olsen forced van Breukelen to a fingertip save and Strachan's lob was headed off the line, they did not assert themselves

No Roman holiday in Wrexham

By Clive White

Never mind the romanticism. Where is the competitive spirit of the so-called sports lovers of North Wales? It is a condemnation of these people, more than it is a sign of the times, that the directors of Wrexham Football Club should shake their heads at the idea of attracting even a half-capacity crowd to the return leg of their Cup Winners' Cup second round tie on November 7. It is a match which should need no ingenious publicity beyond a billboard: "AS Roma come to Mold Road."

But what makes it even more enticing is the perfectly sane prospect that Wrexham might actually win it. That they should come to the second leg only 2-0 down and that by way of a highly controversial penalty award outlines an outrageous synopsis which even the editor of Roy of the Rovers would reject. But it all depends upon overwhelming crowd support at the tight Racecourse Ground, which curiously can give teams wearing red and white a second win but others claustrophobia.

AS Roma, for all their grandeur, could be humbled in such an atmosphere. Bobby Roberts, the Wrexham manager, said even on Wednesday his Roma counterpart looked nervous, like a spaceman stepping into unarmed combat with primitives. Such sophisticated considerations as technique sometimes count for nothing when fear grips the stomach.

Steel, Wrexham's Scottish No 9, is more of the Iron than the Stone Age. His aggressive aerial reputation, gained in the previous round against Porto, had preceded him, and Roberts warned him to take care. His advice would have been better heeded in the Italian dressing room, to which Maldera and Bonetti had to rriffiths, the chairman, insisted.

Rangers humbled

By Hugh Taylor

Although the Rangers manager, Jock Wallace, reamains defiant, declaring that his team are not yet out of the UEFA Cup following the 3-0 defeat by Internationale of Milan in the first leg in Italy, Rangers are the odd team out of the Scottish trio who ventured into Europe this week.

Dundee United are virtually assured of a place in the third round of the UEFA Cup, following their fine away win over Linz in Austria, and Celtic are confident they can still progress in the Cup Winners' Cup despite a surprising 3-1 defeat by Rapid in Vienna, but Rangers were so outclassed by Inter that they cannot hope to have the slightest chance of winning the tie.

As Rangers allowed themselves to be affected by the electrifying atmoshphere in the vast San Siro stadium and Celtic were peeved by peculiar decisions from a Bulgarian referee, United set coolly about their business. They scorned defensive strategy and played with such zest in beating Linz 2-1, with goals from Kirkwood and Bannon, that even the usually phlegmatic manager, Jim McLean, allowed himself a smile.

Sturrock's skilful attacking play had the Austrian defence in torment and the lesson for Rangers is that a player of top class is necessary if they are ever to distinguish themselves again in Europe.

Fire will not stop Norwich playing

Norwich City's home match with Queen's Park Rangers tomorrow will go ahead despite yesterday's early morning blaze at the Carrow Road ground. The club's badly damaged main stand will be closed until the end of the season.

The teams will probably be asked to change at the club's training ground and be taken to the match in coaches.

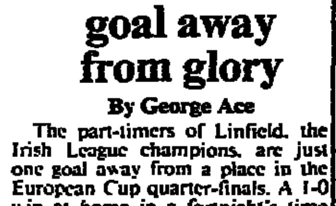
Portakabins are also being hastily acquired for use at half-time. Around 2,500 season ticket holders are being reseated in other parts of the gound.

Trophies and some club records were destroyed and the centre section of the main stand which is insured for £2.1m was gutted. The cause is thought to be a faulty electrical connection.

● Tommy Craig, the 33-year-old midfield player, has left Carlisle and returned to Scottish football 15 years after leaving Aberdeen for Sheffield Wednesday. He has joined Hibernian as assistant manager and is expected to play in the Edinburgh derby with Hearts tomorrow.

● Wolves suffered losses of more than £1m in the two-year period after being taken over by the Derek Dougan-led regime. There was a deficit of £779,611 in the period up to May 1983 and £352,521 in their second 12 months of trading. The club have signed the New Zealand international defender, Ricky Herbert.

● Bolton's Burnden Park ground is to be transformed into a £3.5m community recreation complex and shopping area. The scheme involving the United Co-Operatives Ltd and the club will create around 150 new jobs.



Craig: back to Scotland

Linfield one goal away from glory

By George Ace

The part-timers of Linfield, the Irish League champions, are just one goal away from a place in the European Cup quarter-finals. A 1-0 win at home in a fortnight's time will take them through on away goals following their 2-1 defeat by Panathinaikos on Wednesday.

The Linfield manager, Roy Coyle, who steered his side past the first round in a European competition for the first time in his nine years at Windsor Park when Linfield defeated Shamrock Rovers, described the occasion as his finest hour in football.

After watching a Linfield back four with an average age of only 21 restrict the Greek attack to two goals, Coyle said: "This was a tremendous performance. I feel very proud of my team. What did upset Coyle was the controversial nature of both Greek goals, the first a penalty after Totten had put Linfield ahead, the second allowed to stand even though, according to Coyle, a Panathinaikos player was offside, obstructing the view of the Linfield goalkeeper, Dunlop.

Clearly the Greeks will not relish the return leg at Windsor Park.

Pitching in

The Football Trust and the Sports Council have joined forces to launch a £1.5m scheme to provide football pitches for local authorities in England and Wales. The Football Trust, whose income is generated from spot-the-ball competitions run by three major pools promoters, will offer grants to help pay for the new or improved facilities. Already £4.1m has been handed out by the trust, producing 143 new pitches.

Bans for Swansea

Two Swansea players, Paul Richardson and Dudley Lewis have been suspended for two matches each after being sent off against Newport County on October 13.

FA plan is out of favour with clubs

Non-League football by Paul Newman

A controversial plan to change the system under which clubs become full members of the Football Association is likely to be substantially amended after protests from clubs and leagues throughout the country.

The plan has been opposed largely because a number of well-known clubs currently below the highest reaches of the non-League game – including Bromley, Clapton, Kingstonian, Oxford City, Corinthian-Casuals, Cambridge City, West Auckland and Ashington – would lose their status as full members and become associate members.

Associate members have no voting rights and have their disciplinary matters handled by their county associations rather than the FA, who tend to be more lenient. The counties frequently suspend players who are sent off for up to four weeks, which could cover eight matches, whereas the FA rarely impose suspensions of more than one or two games. In addition, although few may admit that it is a factor in the current debate, only full members receive FA Cup tickets.

Under the FA's new plan, proposed by their membership sub-committee, full membership would be granted only to clubs in the premier divisions of the Gola, Isthmian, Southern, Northern Premier and Northern leagues. Clubs in the lower divisions or other leagues would only be eligible for associate membership and 84 of the FA's current 250 full members would lose their status.

Until now, full members have been selected on an individual basis, largely according to their performances in FA competitions, and the status is hardly ever removed once granted. While some full members are now playing well below the top levels, some associate members who have made substantial progress both on and off the pitch have either been consistently refused full membership or have had to wait several years for it.

The need for a system basing full membership on current league status has long been recognized throughout the game. However, the FA have met with widespread opposition to their current plan because of the large number of clubs who would lose full membership. There would probably be general acceptance of the plan only if the proposed cut-off point for full members was lowered, to include, for example, the southern and midland divisions of the Southern League as well as the premier division.

The membership sub-committee will reconsider their proposals next month and, in the light of the adverse reaction to them, they are likely to make changes.

● Gola League clubs are meeting in Coventry on Sunday to discuss tax problems. Their seminar will pay particular attention to the VAT and the PAYE systems.

● Ken Wright, the manager of Horwich RMI, has joined another Northern Premier League club, Chorley, where he succeeds Tom Hawarth.

FOR THE RECORD

BASEBALL
HAVANA: World amateur championship: Puerto Rico 7, United States 5; Panama 4, Nicaragua 1; Taiwan 3, South Korea 0; Cuba 14, Japan 4.

BOXING
ATLANTIC CITY: Lightweight: Livingstone Bramble (US) bt Edwin Curet (US), pts.

CYCLING
VALDIVIA: Second stage (Osorno to Valdina, 70 miles): 1, F van de Viveer (Bel), 3hr 4min 12.5sec; 2, R Vlassak (Bel), 3:04.45; 3, D Montani (It), 3:04.50. Overall: 1, F van de Viveer, 6hr 56min 7sec; 2, R Cattaneo (Switz), 6.56.11; 3, C Vandelli (It), 6:56.16.

TENNIS
VIENNA: Men's singles, First round: P Feigl (Austria) bt V Gerulaitis (US), 6-4, 3-6, 6-2. Second round: J Brown (US) bt B Becker (WG), 6-2, 6-3; J Gunnarson (Swe) bt M Ostoja (Yug), 7-5, 6-4; T Wilkinson (US) bt T Nelson (US), 6-2, 6-2; H Gunthardt (Switz) bt H Gildmeister (Ch), 6-3, 6-2.
SYDNEY: Men's singles, second round (Aus unless stated): M Kratzmann bt B Dyke, 6-3, 6-1; P Johnston bt D Tyson, 6-4, 6-7, 6-3; J Bates (GB) bt D Cahill, 6-3, 4-6, 7-5; D Mustard (NZ) bt E Sherbeck (US), 6-3, 6-3; C Miller bt E Oncins (Br), 6-1, 6-2; J Carter (US) bt P Carter, 6-2, 6-0. Women's singles, quarter finals: D Balestrat bt H Strachanova (Cz), 6-1, 6-2; J Richardson bt H Davis 6-4, 6-4; B Cordwell (NZ) bt M Parun (NZ), 6-3, 6-3; A Bjork (Swe) bt C Carney, 1-6, 6-3, 6-4.
TOKYO: Women's tournament: Second round: A Holton (US) bt L Dodgson (US), 6-1, 6-0; N Diaz (Br) bt B Heidenberger (US), 6-3, 6-3; C Jones (US) bt M Dewouters (Bel), 7-5, 6-1; H Mansel (US) bt Guo Ping (Ch), 6-4, 6-3; J Forman (US) bt M Yokota (Jap), 6-3, 5-7, 6-4; G Ohako (US) bt H Nakasaka (Jap), 4-6, 6-2, 6-2; Y Koizumi (Jap) bt A Nishiya (Jap), 6-3, 7-6; K Kinney (US) bt C Watson (US), 6-2, 6-1.
HONGKONG: Grand Prix tournament: Men's singles, second round: A Gomez (Ec) bt P Dupre (US), 7-6, 7-6; J Sadri (US) bt V Amritraj (Ind), 6-2, 6-7, 6-1; T Smid (Cz) bt Tom Gullikson (US), 6-4, 7-6; R Krishnan (Ind) bt P McNamee (Aus), 5-7, 7-5, 6-4; M Bauer (US) bt S Meister (US), 6-4, 6-2.

SNOOKER
DUBLIN: World amateur championship: Group A: P Ennis (Rep of Ire) bt A Thompson (Zim) 4-2; A Micallef (Malta) bt Thomson 4-1; J Sigurdsson (Ice) bt L Taelman (Bel), 4-1; T Parsons (Wal) bt V Saenthong (Thai), 4-2; D Feeney (US) bt Taelman, 4-2. Group B: D John (Wales) bt Jayaram (In) 4-1; J Long (Rep of Ire) bt M Sedupathy (Sri Lanka) 4-0; John Bt C D'Avilone (Mauritius) 4-0; T Drago (Malta) bt Long 4-2, A Campbell (Aus) bt R Cowley (I.O.M.), 4-1; S Ngarm (Thai) bt Campbell, 4-3; John bt A Robidoux (Can), 4-1. Group C: C Hendry (Scot) bt K Friopjofsson (Zice) 4-3; H Harenga (NZ) bt Hendry 4-0; T Kollins (US) bt Friopjofsson, 4-3; Harenga bt M Colquitt (I.O.M) 4-3. Group D: O Agrawal (In) bt D Hwok (NZ) 4-0; J Selby (Wales) bt M Hallgren (Swe) 4-0; Kwok bt L Yew (Singapore), 4-1, H Morgan (N Ire) bt Wan Sring (HK), 4-3; Kwok bt Selby, 4-3.

EQUESTRIANISM
LANDOVER, Maryland: Washington international horse show: Open class: 1, Everon (K Monahan, US), 36.57sec; 2, Nightwork (L Burr, US), 35.91; 3, Brussels (G Morris, US), 36.14; 4, San Salvador (J Whitaker, GB), 36.16; 5, Sanyo Alabama (R Smith, GB), 36.19. Overall: 1, Smith, 10 pts; 2, Burr, 10; 3, Whitaker, 4; G Greenough (Can), 4; 5, C Homfeld (US), 2.

RACKETS
SCHOOLS MATCH: Wellington bt Radley T B Cockroft and R C H Bruce bt R J Willett and N S Studholme-Wilson, 15-8, 15-3, 15-6, 15-3.

FOOTBALL
RABAT: Morocco 3, Canada 2.

ICE HOCKEY
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Washington Capitals 3, Edmonton Oilers 3; Boston Bruins 4, St Louis Blues 1; Winnipeg Jets 8, Hartford Whalers 4; New Jersey Devils 5, Pittsburgh Penguins 2; Toronto Maple Leafs 8, Detroit Red Wings 7; Chicago Black Hawks 9, Vancouver Canucks 3.

TENPIN BOWLING
SYDNEY: World Cup: Positions after six games of match play: Men: 1, J Jurek (US) 1,369 pins (avge 208); 2, B Corona (Mex) 1,259 (194); 3, H Katha (Thai), 1256 (197). Women (after eight games): 1, M Badia (Sp), 1,801 pins (avge 205); 2 E Rigato (It), 1,602 (187); 3, A Fracois (Fr), 1,574 (183). British position: 8, S Leonard, 1508 (177).

BASKETBALL
ANGLO-SCOTTISH CUP – Second round: Walkers Crisps Leicester 108, Bracknell Pirates 103; Calderdale Explorers 93, John Carr Doncaster 122; McEwan Tyneside 76, Sunderland Maestros 73.

CANOEING
RIVER DEE: Slalom event: 1, Great Britain, 77pts; 2, France, 51; 3 Czechoslovakia, 47.

HOCKEY
LONDON LEAGUE: London Univ 1, Surbiton 1; Oxford Univ 1, Reading 1.

SQUASH RACKETS
CUMBERLAND CUP: First division: Grafton SC 4, Cumberland LTC 1; Lambton SC 4, Coolhurst SC 1; North Middlesex SC 0, Wanstead SC 5; Oakleigh Park SC 5, Wimbledon SC 0; Woodford Wells SC 3, Beckenham CC 2.

WEDNESDAY'S FOOTBALL AND RUGBY UNION RESULTS

European Cup
Second round, first leg
LIVERPOOL (1) 3 BENFICA (0) 1
Rush 3 Diamantino
27,733
PANATHAIKOS (1) 2 LINFIELD (1) 1
Charalambides (pen) Totten
Tarasis
50,000
OTHER MATCHES: Bordeaux 1, Dynamo Bucharest 0; Dynamo Berlin 3, Austria Vienna 3; Gothenburg 1, Beveren 0; Juventus 2, Grasshoppers Zurich 0; Levski Spartak Sofia 3, Dnepropetrovsk 1; Sparta Prague 0, Lyngby 1921 0.

European Cup Winners' Cup
Second round, first leg
I BRATISLAVA (0) 0 EVERTON (1) 1
Bracewell
15,000
RAPID VIENNA (0) 3 CELTIC (0) 1
Pacult, Lainer, McClair
Krankl 19,000
AS ROMA (1) 2 WREXHAM (0) 0
Pruzzo (pen), Cerezo (36,792)
OTHER MATCHES: Bayern Munich 4, Trakia Plovdiv 1; Dynamo Dresden 3, Metz 1; Dynamo Moscow 5, Hamrun Spartans 0; Fortuna Sittard 2, Wisla Krakow 0; Larissa 2, Servette Geneva 1.

UEFA Cup
Second round, first leg
BRUGES (1) 2 TOTTENHAM H (0) 1
Ceulemans Allen
Jensen (pen) 27,000
INTER MILAN (1) 3 RANGERS (0) 0
Sabato, Causio, Rummenigge
LINZ (1) 1 DUNDEE UTD (1) 2
Hagmayer (pen) Kirkwood, Bannon
18,500
QP RANGERS (3) 6 PARTIZAN (2) 2
Gregory, Fereday, Stainrod Klincarski, Manca
Neil, Bannister 2 7,836
PSV EINDH'VEN (0) 0 MANCHESTER U (0) 0
28,000
OTHER MATCHES: Ajax Amsterdam 1, Bohemians Prague 0; Borussia Mönchengladbach 3, Widzew Lodz 2; Florentina 1, Anderlecht 1; Hamburg 4, CSKA Sofia 0; LOK Leipzig 1, Spartak Moscow 1; Paris St-Germain 2, Videoton 4; Rijeka 3, Real Madrid 1; Sarajevo 2, Sion 1; Sporting Lisbon 2, Dynamo Minsk 0; Standard Liège 0, Cologne 2; Universitatea Craiova 1, Olympiakos 0.

Fourth division
EXETER CITY (1) 1 SWINDON T (0) 1
Pratt Coyne
2,139
HARTLEPOOL (0) 2 SOUTHEND (1) 1
Hedley (pen) Phillips
Dobson 4,287
PETERBORO' (2) 2 HALIFAX T (0) 0
Cassidy 3,770
Kelly

NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Oswestry 1, Marine 3; Workington 2, Southport 1.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Aston Villa 3, Bradford City 0; Huddersfield 1, Coventry 1; Stoke 4, Barnsley 0. Second division: Bolton 0, Leicester 2; Doncaster 1, Wigan 0; Scunthorpe 1, Oldham 1; York 0, Leeds 2.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Millwall 2, Portsmouth 1.

REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Isthmian League 1, FA XI 2 (at Imber Court).
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Second division south: Ruislip Manor 0, Grays 4.
FA TROPHY: Replay: Worksop 4, Ferryhill 1.

RUGBY UNION
TOUR MATCHES: Cardiff 16, Australians 12; Eastern Division 0, New Zealanders 56 (Suva, Fiji).
CLUB MATCHES: Cheltenham 3, Glamorgan Wanderers 28; Leicester 28, Oxford University 9; Newport 16, Newbridge 28; Aberavon v South Glamorgan Institute, cancelled.

TENPIN BOWLING: Sheliagh Leonard, of Britain, the leader after the qualifying section, lost ground in he World Cup in Sydnew yesterday. She lost four matches to end the day in eighth place. Jack Jwek, of the United States, leads the men's division, and Mouse Badia, of Spain, the women's.

CRICKET

India take command with two centuries

Faisalabad (Reuter) – Centuries by Sandip Patil and Ravi Shastri helped India to an imposing first innings total of 484 for nine on the second day of the second Test against Pakistan here yesterday. The total is India's highest on Pakistani soil, beating the 463 at Lahore in 1978-79.

The touring side was 216 for four when play resumed, with Patil on 42 and Shastri 18. Patil went on to make a brilliant 127, his fourth hundred and first against Pakistan, while Shastri hit an equally powerful 139, the third of his career. The pair added 200 to establish a new Indian fifth wicket partnership against Pakistan.

After frustrating morning and afternoon sessions, the tiring Pakistan attack finally broke through shortly before tea. Patil was out attempting to hook Mudassar Nazar.

Patil's departure triggered a minor collapse. India lost three cheap wickets for 29 runs as Pakistan's bowlers enjoyed unexpected success.

INDIA: First Innings
S M Gavaskar c Qasim b Qadir ... [illegible]
A D Gaekwad c and b Manzur Elahi ... [illegible]
D B Vengsarkar c Mohsin b Qadir ... [illegible]
S M Amarnath hit wkt b Azeem ... [illegible]
S M Patil c Zaheer Abbas b Mudassar ... 127
R J Shastri c Ashraf Ali b Azeem ... 139
Kapil Dev c Ashraf Ali b Azeem ... [illegible]
Madan Lal c Ashraf Ali b Azeem ... [illegible]
†S M H Kirmani c sub b Azeem ... [illegible]
M S Yadav not out ... [illegible]
Chetan Sharma not out ... 7
Extras (b1, l-b5, n-b7) ... 13
Total (9 wkts) ... 484

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–88, 2–100, 3–148, 4–170, 5–370, 6–412, 7–420, 8–441, 9–461.

BOWLING: Jalaluddin 34–4–103–0; Azeem 41–8–126–4; Mudassar 25–5–74–1; Manzur 21–5–74–1; Qadir 35–6–100–3; Salim 1–0–1–0.

PAKISTAN: Mohsin Khan, Mudassar Nazar, Qasim Omar, Javed Miandad, *Zaheer Abbas, Saleem Malik, Manzoor Elahi, †Ashraf Ali, Abdul Qadir, Jalaluddin, Azeem Hafeez.

Umpires: Mehboob Shah and Amanullah Husain.

GOLF

Cañizares leads the field

Tokyo (AFP) – Jose-Maria Cañizares, of Spain, recorded a 62, eight under par, to take the lead in the opening round of the inaugural (unofficial) World Championship of Golf tournament here yesterday.

The 37-year-old Cañizares, one of the most consistent players on the European circuit, rolled in seven birdies and a magnificent eagle three at the 16th hole of the par-70, Oak Hills country club course as he mastered a 26-strong field which resembles a *Who's Who* of international golf.

Sam Torrance, Nick Faldo and Sandy Lyle scored 69, 70 and 72 respectively. The field was invited on the basis of money won this year on the US, European, Japanese and Australia/ New Zealand PGA circuits.

SCORES: 62: J M Cañizares (Sp); 63: T Ming-Chen (Tai); 66: R Caldwell (US); 67: T Gale (Aus); N Price (Zim); S Ballesteros (Sp); 68: T-Chung Chen (Tai), J Mafford (Can), S Fujki (Jap), K Arai (Jap), H Irwin (US), D Graham (Aust), I Aoki (Jap); 69: S Torrance (GB), B Langer (WG) T Watson (US) M Kuramoto (Jap) L Wadkins (US); 70: G Marsh (Aust), N Faldo (GB); 71: H Min-Nan (Tai), C Peete (US); 72: G Norman (Aust), S Lyle (GB), B Shearer; 73: T Nakajima (Jap).

Away from home help

From Lewine Mair
La Manga

Maxine Burton's game in Spain continues to be a cut above anything she has produced at home this year. After her second successive 70, four under par, she goes into the last round of the Spanish Open at the Manga Club with a three-round aggregate of 213 and a five-shot lead over Scotland's Dale Reid.

In truth, Miss Buron, who is lying a lowly thirtyfifth in the money list, was one-up on all the other competitors before this event began. On arriving at the club she sought out Manuel Ballesteros, the director of golf, and asked him to find a good English-speaking caddy.

He had just one of that species, and the lad has been a Godsend to the former English international in reading the greens.

THIRD ROUND (GB unless stated): 213: M Burton, 73, 70, 70; 218, D Reid, 72, 75, 71; 219: K Mundinger (Can), 76, 70, 73; 221 B Boczer (US), 74, 72, 75; 222: P Conley (US), 76, 75, 73; 223: E Glese (Zim), 74, 76, 73.

SQUASH RACKETS

Main attraction excluded from world masters

By Colin McQuillan

The Squash Rackets Association and their sponsors, ICI Perspex, have worked long and hard to make a major spectator event of the annual world masters championships, commencing today at the Spectrum Arena, Warrington. The original conceptof gathering the world's best players on the most advanced transparent courts, at the heart of the game's most enthusiastic area, has paid off handsomely and encouraged constant development.

It seems ironic, then, that the very rules established by the SRA to prevent dilution of that concept have denied them this year the best possible attraction, Geoff Williams. He has dominated the dometic scene during the past 12 months. A British Open semi-final place, a series of overseas tournament wins and a storming start in the National Premier League, including the scalp of Gawain Briars, yesterday elevated the tall left-hander to joint English No 1, and world No 13.

"When the field was drawn, Geoff was ranked fourth in England and 15th in the world, in each case behind Hiddy Jahan, Gawain Briars and Phil Kenyon," the SRA tournament organizer, Andrew Shelley, said. "The rule is, only the top three from any one country can play in the ICI world masters."

Williams would have a good chance of reaching Monday's semi-finals in any of the preliminary round robin pools.

DRAW: Blue Pool: Jahangir Khan (Pak), Maqsood Ahmed (Pak), R Norman (NZ), A Aziz (Swe). Red Pool: Qamar Zaman (Pak), R Thorne (Aus), G Briars (Eng), M Saad (Egypt). Yellow Pool: H Jahan (Eng), C Dittmar (Aus), G Awad (Egypt), L Kvant (Swe). White Pool: D Williams (Aus), S Davenport (NZ), P Kenyon (Eng), A Safwat (Egypt).

RACING: UNBEATEN HORRIS HILL WINNER NOW 33-1 FOR 2,000 GUINEAS

Dunlop closes title gap with Efisio

By Michael Seely

Efisio's victory in the Horris Hill Stakes at Newbury yesterday brought John Dunlop within sight of wining his first trainer's championship. With Britain's largest team of over 170 horses in his stables at Arundel, Dunlop has now saddled 84 winners of races worth £494,998. His total is £10,259 below Henry Cecil's tally of £505,527, as the Newmarket trainer bids to claim his fifth title.

In the heaviest going encountered so far this season, Efisio proved just too strong for Young Runaway in an exciting finish. After Willie Carson had set sail for home over a quarter of a mile out, Greville Starkey produced Young Runaway with a strong challenge entering the last furlong. But as the pair drew five lengths clear of the third horse, Tickly Bender, Efisio held on to his lead to win by half a length.

Geoff Lawson, Guy Harwood's brother-in-law and assistant trainer, said there were no obvious excuses for Doncaster's Champagne Stakes winner. "We might have done better with a stronger gallop, but we were beaten fair and square", he said.

Efisio is now undefeated in four races for Mrs Manuelita Landi, and has shown steadily progressive form throughout the season. The formidable colt was bred by Lady Sarah FitzAllan-Howard and was sold privately to Mrs Landi as a yearling after failing to reach his reserve at Newmarket. Efisio is generally on offer at 33-1 for next spring's 2,000 Guineas.

Dunlop then confirmed that his recent Newbury winner, Northern River, remained a certain starter for tomorrow's William Hill Futurity at Doncaster. The trainer's championship will probably be decided by the result of the last group one two-year-old race of the year. Cecil will be represented by Lanfranco and Harwood, the only man within striking distance of the two leaders, is resposible for Sabona, the 15-8 favourite.

Ian Balding's horses have also struck form with a vengeance recently and the Kingsclere trainer continued on the winning trail by landing the Rochford Thompson Newbury Stakes with River Spey and the Cape Dried Fruit Trophy with Fair Test. Paul Cook excelled himself in his handling of River Spey, who beat Capo di Monte by a neck with Tundra Goose, the favourite, finishing three-quarters of a length away in third place.

Bred by her owner, Paul Mellon, the Mill Reef filly was having the first race of her career and is now on offer at 25-1 for the 1,000 Guineas. "The filly's dam, Strathspey, was a good winner for the Queen before she was sold to Mr Mellon," the trainer said.

Balding now has two exciting prospects for the fillies' classics as Tiber Creek, another filly by Mill Reef, had shown herself as a likely candidate for the 1985 Oaks by finishing runner-up to Shadeed in the Houghton Stakes at Newmarket last week.

Carson, Efisio's jockey, had earlier initiated a double by winning the Theale Maiden Stakes on Gay Captain. Trained by Dick Hern, the Ela-Mana-Mou colt was having the first race of his career for Sir Michael Sobell and Lord Weinstock. Mondanite looked all set for victory when going clear below the distance, but Carson was seen at his most persuasive when forcing Gay Captain into the lead close home to win by a head.

The other big race news during the afternoon concerned the William Hill November Handicap. After Steve Dawson had persuaded Old Hubert to sprint home four lengths clear of Island Mill in the Great Western Stakes, Alan Bailey, his trainer, said that the winner was now firmly on target for the last big handicap of the season. "I fancied him a lot at Folkestone last week and even more today. This is the first time that he's had the mud he loves and I thought he was a certainty. Unless the weights go up, Dawson will be in the saddle. But if they are raised, Peter Bloomfield will have the ride."



River Spey (left) gets the better of Capo di Monte (right) and Tundra Goose in the Rochford Thompson Newbury Stakes (Photograph: Ian Stewart)

Voice Of Progress to have last word

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

A high-class programme of jumping beckons at Newbury today. Twelve months ago The Mighty Mac put up one of the most exciting performances of the season when he turned the Glynwed International Steeplechase into a procession and won by 20 lengths. He is in the field again, only this time he has 12st on his shoulder, whereas last year he carried 15lb less. Now he will be meeting Observe who finished third that day albeit 21 lengths adrift, on 26 lb worse terms.

Later in the season Observe was to achieve notoriety by becoming John Francome's 1,000th winner. Well that I expect both to run this afternoon, I doubt that either will give this amount of weight to a fit and fancied Voice Of Progress, who proved last season that he comes to hand early by winning his first four races, the first and third of which were at Newbury.

I was particularly impressed by the way that he brushed the smart Duke of Milan aside to win the Hopeful Steeplechase over today's course and distance last November. That performance left me with the indelible impression that two-and-a-half miles, which is the distance of today's feature race, could easily be his ideal trip.

Sea Merchant, who has made the long journey from Arthur Stephenson's Bishop Auckland stables, and Iden Green, who will be fitter for his first race of the season at Cheltenham a fortnight ago, also seem bound to go well but I am happy to go nap on Voice of Progress.

Later in the day his stable companion Gambir can make this a memorable afternoon for David Nicholson and Peter Scadamore by winning the Embassy Premier Steeplechase qualifier. Like Voice of Progress, Gambir also won his first race last season so he too comes to hand quickly.

With Solid Rock (1.45) and Playschool (4.15) running for him, David Barons is another trainer with doubly good prospects at Newbury today. The way that Playschool won his first race of the season at Chepstow suggested that he must be followed again in the Seven Barrows Handicap Hurdle. Likewise, Statesmanship's victory in the Free Handicap Hurdle there on the same afternoon pointed to him being hard to beat in the Flavel-Leisure Four-Year-Old Hurdle even though such accomplished jumpers Afzal, Broad Beam and Spritebrand are in opposition.

Stan Mellor is currently doing well with his young hurdlers, and following that promising run at Cheltenham I expect Whisky Eyes to keep the pot boiling by winning the Falcon Catering Equipment Novices' Hurdle.

At Doncaster the highlight will not so much be round four of the European Apprentice Championship but Provideo's attempt to win the Doncaster Stakes and so record his fifteenth success of the season. If he does, he will then be within one of equalling The Bard's all-time record. At an difference of only 5lb Provideo ought to be up to beating Prismatic. So the fly in the ointment must be Pacific Gold at a difference of 15lb. However, after good runs at York, where he was runner-up to Local Suitor in the Convivial Stakes, and Ascot Pacific Gold gave the impression that he might be going off the boil when he finished only sixth in the Cornwallis, again at Ascot. So I give Provideo a good chance of winning again.

Course specialists

DONCASTER

TRAINERS: H Cecil 31 winners from 96 runners, 32.3%. M Stoute 30 from 130, 23.1%. J Dunlop 21 from 94, 22.3%.
JOCKEYS: W Carson 49 winners from 247 rides, 19.8%. G Starkey 28 from 154, 18.2%; L Piggott 32 from 191, 16.8%.

NEWBURY (BBC)

[Televised: 2.15, 2.45, 3.15 (BBC 2), 3.45]

GOING: good

TOTE: double 2.45, 3.45, treble 2.15, 3.15, 4.15.

1.45 ROSY BROOK HANDICAP CHASE (£2,477: 3m) (9 runners)
101 212f-11 KUMBI (D) (D Lunt) D McCain 9-11-11 (7 ex) ... K Doolan 4
102 22132p- BURNT OAK (CD) (Brig C Harvey) D Nicholson 8-11-10 ... P Scudamore
103 141024- MUSSO (CD) R. E. A. Bott Wigmore) F Winter 8-11-9 ... J Francome
104 ff/00-3 SOLID ROCK (C) D Barons 8-11-4 ... C Brown
105 44445-2 BALLYMILAN (F Sheridan) F Sheridan 7-10-10 ... A Webber
106 4f/opf- PORT ASKAIG (D) (Ld Chelsea) T Forster 9-10-10 ... H Davies
107 4pp1-33 ROUND THE TWIST (A Ross) D Oughton 8-10-7 ... P Double
108 43103-0 WILLIAMSON (CD) (B) (Hillfields Farming) E Witts 10-10-3 ... C Mann
109 132/00- EXCELSIOR (D) (Mrs H Fleshman) H O'Neill 10-10-0 ... G McCourt
1983: Musso 7-10-11 J Francome (16-1) F Winter 7 ran.

7-2 Kumbi, 4 Musso, 5 Solid Rock, 13-2 Burnt Oak, 7 Round The Twist, 10 Ballymilan.

FORM: KUMBI (12-7) 5l winner over Clonsen King (10-2) at Bangor (3m 200 yds ch, £1648, good to firm, Oct 20, 6 ran). BURNT OAK pulled up in National when KUMBI unseated rider at 19th, earlier (12-1) 12l 2nd to Special Cargo (12-6) at Sandown (3m 118 yds ch, £28321, good to firm, Mar 9, 17 ran). MUSSO latest pulled up, earlier (11-8) 2nd beaten 7l to Everett (11-12) 5 ran. Kempton 2m 4l now chase good to soft Dec 27. WILLIAMSON (10-0) 19l back in 4th when 12l 2nd to Personality Plus (10-1) at Wolverhampton (3m 2f ch, £1938, good to soft, Jan. 16, 11 ran). SOLID ROCK (2-4) neck 3rd to Gin N' Lime (11-8) at Worcester (3m ch, £1737, good to firm, Sept .5, 7 ran). BALLYMILAN (10-12) 38l 3rd to Cybrandian (10-8) at Stratford (2m 6f ch, £3696, good, Okct 20, 11 ran). ROUND THE TWIST (10-4) 6l 3rd to Broadheath (10-9) at Chepstow (3m ch, £4581, good to firm, Oct 6, 10 ran).
Selection: BALLYMILAN

Newbury selections

By Mandarin

1.45 Solid Rock 2.15 Statesmanship. 2.45 VOICE OF PROGRESS (nap). 3.15 Whiskey Eyes. 3.45 Gambir. 4.15 Playschool.
Michael Seely's selection: 4.15 Admiral's Cup

2.15 FLAVEL-LEISURE 4-Y-O HURDLE (£3,843: 2m 100yd) (10)
201 1f201-f AFZAL (CD) (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 11-3 ... J J O'Neill
203 01000-1 STATESMANSHIP (D Horswell) R Hannon 11-3 ... P Scudamore
204 32200-0 AMRULLAH (T Thorn) J Bridger 11-0 ... A Jones
206 BARRA HEAD (S Crowe) M Bolton 11-0 ... R Goldstein
207 10u41-p BROAD BEAM (CD) (BF) (J Jennings) Mrs M Rimell 11-0 ... S Morshead
208 01210- HIGH RENOWN (Dewfresh Mushrooms) J Jenkins 11-0 ... Mr S Sherwood
209 141110- RHYTHMIC PASTIMES J Jenkins 11-0 ... J Francome
211 334214- SARATINO L Kennard 11-0 ... B Powell
212 12400- SOUTHERNAIR P Haynes 11-0 ... R Rowe
213 11-3 SPRITEBRAND (P Sullivan) M H Easterby 11-0 ... –
1983: Connaught River 11-3 P Scudamore (12-1) D Nicholson 12 ran.

7-2 Afzal, 4 Statesmanship, 5 Spritebrand, Broad Beam, 6 Rhythmic Pastimes.

FORM: STATESMANSHIP (10-9) left clear by fall of AFZAL (11-10) 2 out when beating Star Charter (10-11) 5l at Chepstow. BROAD BEAM (was pulled up. (2m hdle, £4425, good to firm, Oct 6, 10 ran). AFZAL (11-0) last year beat (11-0) Seagram (11-0) 6l at Liverpool (2m hdle, £9112, good, Mar 30, 17 ran). AMRULLAH, no chance behind Re Nova at Kempton, had (10-10) STATESMANSHIP (11-0) well back in 11th when1l 2nd to Clarin Bridge (10-10) at Kempton (2m hdle, £7539, good to firm, Feb 25, 11 ran). BROAD BEAM (11-7) had HIGH RENOWN (10-5) back in 9th when 11½l 4th to Eversael here (2m hdle, £8753, soft, Mar 24, 18 ran). RYTHMIC PASTIMES (11-0) ran up hat trick in minor contests in late season before finishing a distant 9th (11-2) to Easter Lee (11-2) at Stratford (2m hdle, good, £3350, June 2, 14 ran). SARATINO (11-0) modest 7l 4th to Going Broke (10-7) at Windsor (2m hdle, good, £897, Mar 5, 19 ran). SOUTHERNAIR lost form as season progressed and finished 31 ½l 6th to Light Traveller (11-6) at Fontwell (2m 2l hdle, good to firm, £548, Apr 10, 15 ran).
Selection: BROAD BEAM

2.45 GLYWED INTERNATIONAL LIMITED HANDICAP CHASE (£7,882: 2m 4f) (7)
301 111521- THE MIGHTY MAC (CD) (Mrs J Lane) Mrs M Dickinson 9-12-0 ... D Browne
302 /31110- OBSERVE (CD) (R.E.A.Bott Wigmore) F Winter 8-11-3 ... J Francome
303 111234- VOICE OF PROGRESS (CD) (M Vestey) D Nicholson 6-10-10 ... P Scudamore
304 41f-342 SEA MERCHANT (BF) (T McDonagh) W A Stephenson 7-10-7 ... R Lamb
305 11111-0 IDEN GREEN (CD) (P Hannaford) D Gissell 7-10-7 ... M Perrett
306 3f22u1- GREENWOOD LAD (D) (Mrs A Grantham) J Gifford 7-10-7 ... R Rowe
308 0033-40 THE FLOORLAYER (D) (Beauty Floors) J H Baker 6-10-7 ... C Brown
1983: The Mighty Mac 8-10-13 Mr D Browne (8-11 fav) M W Dickinson 8 ran.

13-8 The Mighty Mac, 7-4 Observe, 6 Voice Of Progress, 10 Greenwood Lad, 2 Sea Merchant, 14 Iden Green, 50 The Floorlayer.

FORM: THE MIGHTY MAC (11–8) made all to beat Connaught River (10–5) 10l at Cheltenham (2m 4f ch, £9070, good, Mar 15, 7 ran). In this race last year THE MIGHTY MAC (10–13) had OBSERVE (12–0) 21l back in 3rd (good to firm, 6 ran). VOICE OF PROGESS (11–7) 8½l 4th to Gambling Prince (10–0) at Liverpool (2m 4f ch, good, Mar 29, 12 ran). SEA MERCHANT (11–11) 1½l 2nd to Broken Speech (10–0) Weatherby (2m 4f ch, £2456, good to firm, Oct 17, 5 ran). IDEN GREEN (11–10) distant 7th to Kyoto (10–13) at Cheltenham (2m ch, £3843, firm, Oct 11, 9 ran). GREENWOOD LAD (10–13) 2l winner over Royal Mere (10–6) at Cheltenham (2m 4f ch, £2600, good, Apr 11, 9 ran).
Selection: THE MIGHTY MAC.

3.15 FALCON CATERING EQUIPMENT NOVICES' HURDLE (3-y-o: £2,939: 2m 100yd) (21)
402 002 ATKINS (C Hugheadon) B Swift 11-0 ... R Campbell 4
403 0 BLUELIMIT (D Winfield) D Elsworth 11-0 ... C Brown
404 BLUE SPARKLE (R Fry) J A Old 11-0 ... P Murphy
405 CAMDEN LAD (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 11-0 ... J J O'Neill
406 CELTIC FLEET (R Beswick) D Nicholson 11-0 ... P Scudamore
407 CROCSOX (Primeat Ltd) H O'Neill 11-0 ... G McCourt
409 DIENAU'S TROVE (B Collinson) H Collingridge 11-0 ... J McLaughlin
410 DOUBLETON L Kennard 11-0 ... B Powell 4
411 0 EWELL PLACE (T Mills) A Ingham 11-0 ... E Waite
412 u0 FREE BUCK (R Chuter) B Swift 11-0 ... G Enright
413 HODNET (L Tregaskes) Mrs N Smith 11-0 ... R Rowe
416 MAC'S HUSSAR (Mac's Garage) J Old 11-0 ... G Bradley
417 MEZIARA (G Chagoury) A Ingham 11-0 ... R Arnott 7
418 NASR (Y Nasib) N Callaghan 11-0 ... R Linley
420 0300 RUFCHA (B) (T Wood) D Sasse 11-0 ... NON–RUNNER
421 SHARED EXPERIENCE (R Dowsett) G Balding 11-0 ... B Reilly
422 SUGAR PALM (D Goldstein) R Hannon 11-0 ... Steve Knight
424 WASSEM (R Ellis) J Jenkins 11-0 ... J Francome
425 3 WHISKEY EYES (BF) (S Glass) S Mellor 11-0 ... M Perrett
427 0 BLUE WONDER (R Gibbons) J Webber 10-9 ... G Mernagh
429 STREET LEVEL (S Webb) H O'Neill 10-9 ... K Caplen 7
1983: Emlyn Princess 11-1 R Campbell (9-4 fav) B Swift 17 ran.

11-4 Whiskey Eyes, 5 Camden Lad, 6 Nasr, 8 Sugar Palm, 9 Atkins, 10 Bluelimit.

FORM: ATKINS (11–0) ¾l 2nd to Tigerwood (11–0) at Plumpton, FREE BUCK (11–0) some way back in 7th (2m hdle, £548, good to firm, Oct 17, 15 ran). BLUELIMIT (10–10) 12l 6th to Derrygold (10–5) at Warwick (2m hdle, £610, good to firm, Spet 22, 17 ran). EWELL PLACE (10–9) prominent to half-way when out of first 10 behind Bardbrook Again (10–9) at Kempton, BLUE WONDER (10–4) last of 14 finishers after making a bad mistake (2m hdle, £1705, good to firm, Oct 20, 22 ran). WHISKEY EYES (10–10) weakened fast when 5l 3rd to Anything Else (10–10) at Cheltenham (2m hdle, £1799, firm, Oct 10, 19 ran).
Selection: ATKINS.

3.45 EMBASSY PREMIER CHASE QUALIFIER (£2,582: 2m 4f) (8)
503 1f3211- GAMBIR (D) (M Marsh) D Nicholson 6-11-10 ... P Scudamore
504 10/1uf- TWO COPPERS (S Hunt) L Kennard 8-11-10 ... B Powell 4
505 130103- AREUS (C) (Mrs B Samuel) F Winter 6-11-5 ... J Francome
506 21/u11- BRAVE GEORGE (P Cowell) P Haynes 7-11-5 ... G Bradley
507 301003- CAMP DUNPHY (G Hubbard) J Gifford 6-11-5 ... R Rowe
512 213/31- SUN RISING (Queen Mother) F Walwyn 6-11-5 ... K Mooney
514 222211- SANDWALKER (D) (G Billings) Mrs M Rimell 5-11-4 ... S Moorshead
515 00-2 THE ROYAL COMBRE (R Gibbons) J Webber 6-11-4 ... G McCourt
1983: Palmyra-Court 7-11-7 J Francome (8-1) F Winter 9 ran.

7-2 Gambir, 4 Sun Rising, 5 Two Coppers, 6 Areus, 8 Brave George, 9 Sandwalker.

FORM: GAMBIR (11-6) beat Choc Na Cuille (11-4) by 20l at Cheltenham (2m 4f ch, £7,029, good to firm, Apor 11, 5 ran). TWO COPPERS fell on his last 2 outings but earlier (11–0) beat Door Latch (11-0) 20l at Cheltenham (3m 1f ch, £15,064, good to soft, Jan 3, 5 ran). BRAVE GEORGE (12-1) won well from Caronser (12-1) at Market Rasen. SUN RISING (11-10) beat Autumn Sun (10-9) by 2½l at Windsor (2m 5f ch, £1,582, good, Feb 18, 18 ran).
Selection: BRAVE GEORGE.

4.15 SEVEN BARROWS HANDICAP HURDLE (£2,842: 2m 100yd) (15)
602 341400- ROBIN WONDER (A Hunt) D Elsworth 6-11-9 ... R Arnott 7
604 001012- DESERT HERO (W Ponsonby) F Walwyn 10-11-5 ... K Mooney
605 001000- GREAT LIGHT (CD) (B Atkinson) J Jenkins 6-11-2 ... J J O'Neill
608 112030- ADMIRAL'S CUP (CD) (R. E. A Bott Wigmore 50) F Winter 6-11-2 ... J Francome
609 42f204- JADE AND DIAMOND (R Lavelle) G Balding 6-11-1 ... B Reilly
610 12130-1 PLAYSCHOOL (R Cottle) D Barons 6-10-8 ... H Davies
611 100021- WHOLE SHEBANG (R Bartholomew) A Turnell 5-10-8 ... Steve Knight
614 121021 MORALITY STONE (Sheikh Ali Abu Khamsin) R Hodges 7-10-3 (6 ex) ... R Linley
615 0012-11 TAFFY JONES (P Hayes) M McCormack 6-10-1 ... –
616 2/03-02 CLOUDWALKER (B) (J Crisp) F Walwyn 6-10-0 ... R Chapman 4
619 p00330- GAINSAY (CD) (Mrs I Silver) D Nicholson 5-10-0 ... P Scudamore
620 01030-0 SUNFLOWER LAD (M Clemence) R Holder 5-10-0 ... –
621 210330/ LE GRAN BRUN (Mrs A Pollard) S Cole 6-10-0 ... C Brown
622 /20fp0- UPPER NOTE (M Owen) M O'Halloran 6-10-0 ... –
626 14- WILL DO WELL (Hillfields Farming) E Witts 6-10-0 ... C Mann
1983: Admiral's Cup 5-10-11 J Francome (100-30 fav) F Winter 16 ran.

7-2 Playschool, 5 Admiral's Cup, 6 Morality Stone, 7 Taffy Jones, 9 Robin Wonder.

FORM: GREAT LIGHT (11-0) 8th to Rushmoor last time, earlier (11-2) 6l 5th to Dalbury at Sandown. ADMIRAL'S CUP (11-6) 6½l away 9th and DESERT HERO (11-7) in rear (2m hdle £9,017, good to firm, Mar 10, 13 ran). PLAYSCHOOL (11-1) beat Kadelion (10-3) by 10l at Chepstow (2m 4f hdle, firm, Oct 6 1984, 8 ran). MORALITY STONE (10-11) easily beat Kassak (10-2) by 4l at Nowton Abbot (2m hdle, £2,246, good, Oct 16, 1984, 12 ran). TAFFY JONES (11-3) beat CLOUDWALKER (11-1) by a length at Cheltenham (2m hdle, £2,235, firm, Oct 10, 8 ran). SUNFLOWER LAD (11-0) 7th to Freight Forwarder (11-0) at Warwick a month ago, last year (10-0) 2l 3rd to Bajan Sunshine (10-13) at Haydock. JADE AND DIAMOND (10-9) 2½l away 4th and ROBIN WONDER (11-5) 12th (2m hdle, £15,805, hard, May 7, 15 ran).
Selection: SUNFLOWER LAD.

DONCASTER

GOING: goodto soft

Draw: 5f, 8f high numbers best

TOTE: double 3.0, 4.0; treble 2.30, 3.30, 4.30

1.30 WHEATLEY PARK STAKES (Div I: 2-y-o: £1,253: 7f) (13 runners)
4 40 BILLY PITT (Mrs T Donahue) J Hindley 8-11 ... M Hills 9
5 BRUSHWOOD (Shaikh Mohammed) B Hills 8-11 ... S Cauthen 10
9 CUT A CAPER (C Golding) J W Watts 8-11 ... N Connorton 2
10 EAGLING (Lady H De Walden) H Cecil 8-11 ... L Piggott 6
18 0 KUWAIT MUTAR (Shaikh Fahad) G Huffer 8-11 ... M Miller 4
26 POSITIVE (H McCalmont) Thomson Jones 8-11 ... A Murray 7
30 RODNEY BAY (Swift Racing Ltd) R J Williams 8-11 ... P Robinson 5
31 RUSHAD (A Foustok) W O'Gorman 8-11 ... T Ives 13
35 STAR OF HAROME (T Bowron) M Lambert 8-11 ... D Oldham 11
36 SUMMER KING (R Dee) R Armstrong 8-11 ... G Sexton 12
37 ANGIES VIDEO (M Pearson) Thompson 8-8 ... D Nicholls 8
38 00 ARCLID GIRL (D Beresford) Capt J Wilson 8-8 ... S Webster 3
40 CRIMSON DAWN (Mrs J Beattie) A Balding 8-8 ... –
1983: (Div I) Claude Monet 8-11 Pat Eddery (4-6 fav) H Cecil 4 ran.
(Div II) Miss Saint-Cloud 8-1 K Bradshaw (7-2) M Stoute 12 ran.

13-8 Eagling, 4 Positive, 9-2 Billy Pitt, 6 Brushwood, 10 Rushad, 12 Summer King, 20 others.

Doncaster selections

By Mandarin

1.30 Ealing. 2.0 First Folly. 2.30 Top Soil. 3.0 Provideo. 3.30 Kayus. 4.0 Misty Halo. 4.30 Patriach. 5.0 Tizzy.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

1.30 Ealing. 2.0 State Affair. 2.30 Dolly's Pet. 3.0 Provideo. 3.30 Kayus. 4.0 Misty Halo. 4.30 Larive. 5.0 Rent Or Buy.

By Michael Seely

2.30 TOP SOIL (nap). 3.0 Pacific Gold.

2.0 LONG JOHN SCOTCH WHISKY STAKES ROUND APPRENTICE CHAMPIONSHIP (£1,472: 1m 4f) (10)
1 002000 BLACKWEL BOY (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 3-8-10 ... J Johansen 3
2 03420 FIRST FOLLY (Shaikh Mohammed) G Harwood 3-8-10 ... A Diehl 10
3 0-00064 HIERONYMOUS (W Gredley) C Brittain 3-8-10 ... J Hyde 5
4 332800 METELSKI (B Hamoud) G Huffer 3-8-10 ... RESERVE 8
5 43200-0 PERSHING (J Rowles) J Leigh 3-8-10 ... G Mosse 6
6 WILLOW BROOK LAD (G Clark) D Leslie 3-8-10 ... R Martin 4
7 402004 IT'S THE BEST (Mrs E Pountain) R Hollinshead 3-8-7 ... RESERVE 1
8 000 PATTIS PET (G Martin) J Bethell 3-8-7 ... M Iking 9
9 00 SILENT MOVIE (B Hanbury) B Hanbury 3-8-7 ... T Williams 7
10 0-00003 STATE AFFAIR (Mrs P Tarrant) M Jarvis 3-8-7 ... M Paganini 2

2 First Folly, 3 State Affair, 4 Hieronymous, 9-2 Pershing, 10 Blackwell Boy, 16 others.

2.30 CANTLEY PARK SELLING NURSERY HANDICAP (2-y-o: £1,388: 1m) (26)
2 00410 SEVEN COINS (R Curtis) M McCormack 9-7 ... R Cochrane 26
5 0002 STAROFF (W Ponsonby) P Cole 9-2 ... T Quinn 21
7 000100 WALTER THE GREAT (B) (Mis A Nappey) M H Easterby 9-2 ... M Birch 22
8 000302 MANHATTAN BOY (Mrs M Goodman) C Tinkler 9-2 ... R Lines 5 110
9 00000 OCONOMOWOC (B) (T Upton) W Guest 9-2 ... E Guest 5 18
10 003200 TOPHAMS SECURITY (B) (R Topham) T Fairhurst 9-1 ... R P Elliott 2
14 0000 GLENMORE LOUIS (Mrs D Carvalho) D Dale 8-13 ... A Bond 9
15 040000 PARIS TRADER (G Shouler) M W Easterby 8-13 ... K Hodgson 16
16 000030 NORTHERN BALLERINA (B Yeardley) E Carter 8-13 ... Wendy Carter 7 22
18 002413 GLENDERRY (D) (I Glenton) Hbt Jones 8-12 ... M Hills 14
19 020001 DESCARTES (B) (Mrs A Easterby) M W Easterby 8-12 ... M Hindley 5 6
21 003003 TIMMINION (BF) (H Cooper) K Stone 8-11 ... C Dwyer 24
22 0040 DREAMY DESIRE (BF) (D Redhead) T Fairhurst 8-10 ... C Coates 5 11
23 000010 DOLLY'S PET (A Foran) G Blum 8-10 ... M L Thomas 20
24 0010 LEPRECHAUN LADY (G Corbett) S Norton 8-10 ... J Lowe 1
25 000003 JAZZ TRAIN (D Harrison) W Musson 8-10 ... R Sidebottom 13
26 0000 MABLEANN (E Campbell) C Spares 8-8 ... David Eddery 7 4
29 40000 WATER ORTON (J Pickavance) Mrs M Nesbitt 8-8 ... K Darley 12
30 0301 TOPSOIL (D Rankoff) R Simpson 8-7 ... S Whitworth 5 3
32 400000 IVAN–JO (I Charlton) E Alston 8-6 ... G Baxter 15
33 004000 JOBERT (E) (B Marsham) W Musson 8-6 ... B Raymond 25
36 3000 NORTH LASSIE (W Perratt) K Stone 8-4 ... G Brown 7 5
37 00004 BOB AND PETER (B) (W Douglas-Home) J D-Home 8-3 ... W Ryan 3 19
38 00040 JARSULA (W Forryan) W Wharton 8-3 ... S Dawson 5 7
39 002002 IRELAND GIRL (C Werb) K Ivory 8-1 ... R Fox 8
40 0000 LITTLE TEBBE (J Bishop) J Bradley 8-0 ... – 17
1983: Russborough 7-8 T Williams (10-1) B Wise 20 ran.

7-2 Topsoil, 5 Descartes, 7 Jazz Train, 8 Manhattan Boy, 10 Glenderry, Paris Trader, 12 Oconomowoc, 16 Timinion, Jarsula, 20 others.

3.0 DONCASTER STAKES (2-y-o: £2,523: 5f) (5)
1 112213 PROVIDEO (C,D,B) (BF) (A Foustok) W O'Gorman 9-7 ... T Ives 2
2 2112 PRISMATIC (BF) (Lord H De Walden) H Cecil 9-2 ... L Piggott 3
7 212422 MARCHING MOOR (D) (B Pratt) B Hanbury 8-8 ... B Raymond 1
9 42220 PACIFIC GOLD (Mrs P Yong) E Eldin 8-6 ... M L Thomes 5
11 00 GRANGE FARM GIRL (R Bates) R Hollinshead 8-3 ... W Ryan 3 4
1983: Mela El-Re_m 8-6 S Cauthen (15-8 jt-fav) M Albina 6 ran.

6-4 Prismatic, 2 Provideo, 7-2 Pacific Gold, 10 Marching Moor, 14 Grange Farm Girl.

3.30 LONG JOHN SCOTCH WHISKY HANDICAP ROUND APPRENTICE CHAMPIONSHIP (£2,709: 7f) (10)
1 002010 POLLY'S BROTHER (C,D) (Mrs C Geraghty) M H Easterby 6-10-0 ... G Mosse 3
2 420332 COPING (D,B) (J Wigan) M Stoute 3-8-12 ... M Paganini 7
3 200000 O I OYSTON (C,D) (J Berry) J Berry 8-8-8 ... R Martin 4
4 414000 SUPER TRIP (J Maxwell) G Hunter 3-8-5 ... RESERVE 1
5 000403 AIR COMMAND (C,D) (Mrs I Ryles) Mrs G Reveley 4-8-5 ... J Hyde 9
6 3312 NIJINSKY SENTIMENT (D) (Yazid & Ahmed Ltd) S Norton 3-8-5 ... M Wiking 2
7 000331 KAYUS (D) (K Al-Said) J Hindley 3-8-5 ... T Williams 8
8 101300 PENDORI (B) (Mrs M Cooke) N Callaghan 3-8-5 ... A Diehl 5
9 033423 PLAYTEX (W Clarke) T Barron 4-8-5 ... RESERVE 6
10 000020 THIRD MOVEMENT (BF) Cheveley Park Stud) C Brittain 3-8-5 ... J Johansen 10

5-2 Kayus, 3 Nijinsky Sentiment, 6 Air Command, 7 Polly's Brother, 8 Coping, 10 Pendori, 12 Third Movement, O I Oyston.

4.0 ELMFIELD PARK STAKES (£2,211: 2m 2f) (9)
2 200004 DARK PROPOSAL (Mrs J Phillips) B Hanbury 6-9-5 ... B Raymond 8
4 004-000 NATION WIDE (G Wragg) G Wragg 11-9-5 ... K James 7 6
7 020020 VAL CLIMBER (J Gahan) R Stubbs 6-9-5 ... D Nicholls 1
8 112221 MISTY HALO (Mrs C Philipson) M Prescott 5-9-2 ... G Duffield 2
12 020/0 GILDED CHIEF (Mrs J McMahon) B McMahon 7-8-5 ... T Ives 4
13 KRISTENSON (Mrs U Fentasia) R Fisher 7-8-5 ... S Perks 7
14 03000-0 GAYBELLS (J Rowles) J Leigh 4-8-2 ... Paul Eddery 5
15 010400 RAGINDA (D Myers) M Haynes 3-8-2 ... R Fox 9
16 2-00004 MEADOWBROOK (BF) (Mrs J McDougald) I Balding 3-7-10 ... E Johnson 3
1983: Powersaver Lad 3-7-8 M Hills (3-1) M Jarvis 11 ran.

4-5 Misty Halo, 7-2 Meadowbrook, 11-2 Dark Proposal, 8 Val Climber, 14 Nation Wide,

4.30 WHEATLEY PARK STAKES (Div II: 2-y-o: £1,245: 7f) (13)
3 ASSAGLAWI (H Al-Maktoum) H Thomson Jones 8-11 ... A Murray 10
8 0 COUNT COLOURS (Shaikh Mohammed) B Hills 8-11 ... J Lowe 9
12 GALLANT ARCHER (Shaikh Mohammed) M Stoute 8-11 ... W R Swinburn 11
25 03 PATRIARCH (P Winfield) J Dunlop 8-11 ... W Carson 13
26 RAKAPOSHI KING (R Tikkoo) R Armstrong 8-11 ... P Tulk 2
29 REFORMED HABIT (G Brealy) W Pearce 8-11 ... NON–RUNNER 8
32 0 SALLOOM (A Salman) G Harwood 8-11 ... G Starkey 4
34 0 SPALMATORI (Capt M Lemos) F Durr 8-11 ... P Robinson 5
33 00 CALL ME CLAIRE (J Fitzgerald) J Fitzgerald 8-8 ... R Brown 7 7
41 LADY KILLANE (Greenland Park Ltd) R J Williams 8-8 ... T Ives 6
42 4 LARIVE (Mrs P Robeson) B Hobbs 8-8 ... G Baxter 1
43 LUBUS (J Marshall) R Hollinshead 8-8 ... S Perks 3
47 VISTAERO (R Ogden) M Jarvis 8-8 ... B Raymond 12

11-8 Gallant Archer, 100-30 Patriarch, 5 Larive, 8 Assaglawi, 10 Salloom, 12 Vistaero,

5.0 HALBERDIER HANDICAP (£3,565: 1m 2f 50yd) (24)
3 334000 GRAND UNIT (C) (E Eldin) E Eldin 6-9-7 ... E Guest 5 24
5 330000 FLORIDA SON (R Ogden) J Hanson 5-9-3 ... E Johnson 22
6 11 RENT OR BUY (Miss D Threadwell) C Brittain 3-9-2 (8 ex) ... L Piggott 15
9 300200 TALK OF GLORY (P Deal) H Candy 3-8-11 ... C Rutter 7 6
10 120-000 COURT AND SPARK (R Cyzer) H Candy 3-8-11 ... T Williams 3 16
11 243000 RAPID LAD (S Borsberry) J Spearing 6-8-9 ... P Cook 2
12 1010-00 JOBROKE (Lt Col R Warden) M H Easterby 4-8-7 ... K Hodgson 23
13 300414 ESTOC (A Salman) S Norton 3-8-7 ... J Lowe 21
17 000112 SKYBOOT (Mrs B Robinson) E Carter 5-8-5 ... Wendy Carter 7 18
18 123020 PATTER (K Abdulla) W Elsey 3-8-6 ... T Ives 8
22 131013 TIZZY (T Holland-Martin) D Arbuthnot 3-8-4 ... M Hills 11
24 420410 STEEL VENTURE (C,B) (A Maycock) M Ryan 6-8-3 ... P Robinson 1
27 00C443 WATER GIRL (S Fradkoff) C Douieb 4-8-2 ... P Bloomfield 3 3
30 001000 RECORD WING (C,D) (Mrs P Long) D H Jones 6-8-0 ... S Whitworth 5 7
31 2803-00 SPIGOT SHAFT (H S Commercials) G Wragg 4-8-0 ... B Crossley 9
33 000440 DANCING BARRON (E Brown) J Dunlop 3-8-0 ... W Carson 14
35 012402 MAUMANN (A Clore) B Hills 3-7-13 ... R Fox 10
38 022100 INNOCENT MAID (P Rohan) P Rohan 3-7-12 ... L Charnock 4
41 401100 SWIFT PALM (C) (Nimrod Company) P Cundell 7-7-8 ... A Mackay 13
43 3-00310 BLUE BROCADE (BF) (A Gibson) J Hindley 3-7-8 ... A Shoults 7 20
46 0-00030 SPOT THE PATCH (P Wilkins) B McMahon 4-7-7 ... W Ryan 5 12
48 0-00341 SEA REPPIN (D Vinson) J Leigh 4-7-7 (4 ex) ... Paul Eddery 17
49 100000 NORFOLK FLIGHT (G Tufts) M Tompkins 7-7-7 ... G Dickie 5 5
56 000011 WILDRUSH (W C Watts) W C Watts 5-7-7 (4 ex) ... C Coates 5 19
1983: Habitassa 8-8-6 S Cauthen (2-1 fav) B Hills 20 ran.

9-2 Tizzy, 5 Skyboot, 6 Rent Or Buy, Wildrush, 8 Florida Son, 10 Estoc, Maumann,

Newbury results

Going: Heavy

2.0 READING MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o c & g maidens: £1,847: 1m 2f)
DUNDY ch c, by Grundy – Plant at Dusk (Dr C Vittadini) 9-0 ... N Howe (11-2) 1
Carmel State b g, by Free State – Carmel Valley (A Goddard) 9-0 ... C Nutter (20-1) 2
Coopers King ch c, by Monsant – Gesiculate (John Cooper Ltd) 9-0 ... John Williams (33-1) 3
Also Ran: 7-2 fav Marsh Harrier, 11-2 Shipwright, 7-1 Tap Tap Tap, 10 Tory, Unruffled, 16 Benty Heath, Hawaiian Love, 20 Brigadier Jacques, Letchworth, 25 Derby Day, Rip and Tear, 33 Coldharbour Lad, Prince of Ampney, Remedi Dawn. 17 ran. NR: Irish Folly. 12l, 3l, 1½l, ½l. P Walwyn, at Lambourn.
TOTE: Win: £4.40. Places: £1.50, £12.70, £9.80. DF: £47.___ CSF: ____. 2m 17.58s.

2.30 THEALE MAIDEN STAKES (2-y-o £3,670: 6f)
GAY CAPTAIN b c,by Ela Mana Mou – Gay Milly (Sir M Sobell) 9-0 ... W Carson (9-1) 1
Mondanite b c,by Lyphard – Social Column (K Abdulla) 9-0 ... Pat Eddery (100-30 fav) 2
Crimbourne b f,by Mummy's Best – Lucant (J Baillie) 8-11 ... B Rouse (20-1) 3
Also Ran: 7-2 Lord Hippo (4th), 8 Three Bells (6th), 10 Paddystown, 12 Lyra, Quantum (5th), 14 Up Town Boy, 16 Purchasepaperchase, Witchcraft, 20 Creetown Star, Jacet, 25 New Barnet, Rest and Welcome, Virginia Court, 33 Distant Chimes, Perilies, Flame Flower, Kendle Blue. 20 ran. NR: Miracles Take Time, Wessex, Head, 6l, 1½l, 4l, 2l. W Hern at West Ilsley.
TOTE: Win: £10.60. Places: £2.80, £2.10, £5.50. DF £23.00. CSF: £41.65. 1m 22.82s.

3.0 ROCHFORD THOMPSON NEWBURY STAKES (2-y-o fillies, £6,341 7f 60yd)
RIVER SPEY b f by Mill Reef – Strathspey – (P Mellon) 8-5 ... P Cook (14-1) 1
Capo di Monte b f by Final Stage – Burghclere (Maktoum Al Maktoum) 8-8 ... W R Swinburn (5-1) 2
TundraGoose ch f by Habitat – Goosie (Sheikh Mohammed) 8-12 ... L Piggott (6-4 fav) 3
Also Ran: 5 Pirate Lass (5th), 11-2 Royal Pet (6th), Thalestria (4th), 25 Chehana. 7 ran. Neck, ¾l, 2½l, 5l, neck. I Balding at Kingsclere.
TOTE. Win: £9.10; Places: £2.60, £2.20, DF £16.40. CSF £73.70. 1min, 39.29sec.

3.30 CAPE DRIED FRUIT TROPHY (handicap: £4,908: 5f)
FAIR TEST b f by Fair Season – Persevering (Lady Dunphie) 3-8-1 ... Pat Eddery (12-1) 1
Manimstar b c by Martinmas – Reddish Radish (S Brewer) 4-8-10 ... S Cauthen (7-1) 2
Holloway Wonder bl or br f by Swing Easy – Laconsu (D Rowland) 4-7-10 ... E Johnson (10-1) 3
Sharpish ch c by Sharpen Up – Restive (R Richmond-Watson) 4-9-7 ... G Baxter (14-1) 4
Also Ran: 9-2 fav Deputy Head (6th), 9 Will George, 11 Singing Sailor, 12 Cree Bay (5th), Shades of Blue, 14 Little Starchy, Sound of the Sea, 16 Kellys Reef, 20 Amigo Loco, Ardrox Lad, Shanleys Style, 33 Schuls. 16 ran. NR: Barnet Hair ¾l, 3l, ½l, 2l, ¾l. I Balding at Kingsclere.
TOTE. Win: £10.60. Places £2.10, £2.10, £4.00, £3.10 DF £49.40. CSF £88.96. Tricast £805.52. 1min 08.42sec.

4.0 HORRIS HILL STAKES (Group 3) (2YO: £15,108: 7f 60yds)
EFISIO bc, by Formidable – Eldoret (Mrs M Landi) 9 0 ... W Carson (7-2) 1
Young Runaway bc, by Young Generation – Mauritania (S Niarchos) 9 0 ... G Starkey (Evens Fav) 2
Tickly Bender bc, by TTs Freezing – Where There's Smoke (Farthing Co Ltd) 9 0 ... L Piggott (7-1) 3
ALSO RAN: 6 Vertige, 12 Assemblyman (4th). 5 ran ½l, 5l, 2l, ½l. J Dunlop at Arundel.
TOTE: £4.50, £1.10, £1.30. DF: £2.90, CSF: £6.90. 1min 37.61s.

4.30 GREAT WESTERN HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,331 1m 5f 60yd)
OLD HUBERT ch g by Gulf Pearl – Wise Counsel (E Annetts) 8-5 ... S Dawson (7-1) 1
Island Mill b f by Mill Reef – Siliciana (Mrs I Balding) 7-11 ... E Johnson (20-1) 2
Rostova br f by Blakeney – Poppy Day (W Gredley) 9-0 ... G Starkey (9-1) 3
Western Dancer b c y Free State – Polyandrist (Roldvale Ltd) 8-10 ... P Cook (20-1) 4
ALSO RAN: 9-2 fav Widdicombe Fair, 11-2 Vital Boy, 9 Risk All, 10 Rough Stones, 12 Mardon Monarch, 14 Milton Burn (5th), Pacificus, 16 Axios, Bellagio Rassoeme (6th), 20 Aquarius Spirit, Misk 33 Mandows Lad, Mr Gregory. 18 ran NR: Shieldaig 4, 2, 10, 1½l, 10. A Bailey at Newmarket.
TOTE WIN: £9.70. Places: £2.40, £4.30, £1.80, £6.10. DF: £181.50. CSF: £136.91 TRICAST: £1169.76. 3m 05.04sec.
TOTE DOUBLE: £48.60. TREBLE: £60.55 (paid on first two legs only) PLACEPOT: £1305.74. JACKPOT: NOT WON.

Redcar

Going: good to soft
1.45 (1m 4f) 1, MOUNT WARA (M Birch, 5-2); 2, His House (G Brown, 20-1); 3, High Reef (M Hills, 15-8 fav). Also ran: ALSO RAN: 3 Sobranie Quinze (5th), 7 Maramore (4th), Run West (6th), 14 Genzyme Gene, 20 Ab Dabh, Hardwick Amber. 9 ran. 1½l, nk, 5l, 4l, 4l. C Tinkler at Malton. TOTE: Win: £3.70; £2.40, £8.30, £1.10. DF: £49.30. CSF: £48.60. NO BID.
2.15 (1m) 1, GRUNDY LANE (R Brown, 7-2); 2, Power Plan (A Lequeux, 13-8 fav); 3, Kilroy Bay (A Mackay, 7-1). ALSON RAN: 7 Witty Bank (6th), 10 Warren Row, 12 Rustling (5th), 16 Smokey Gem and Troy Moon, 20-1 Elegant Port, 33-1 Sogazkoy, Nekot Prince, Palace Terms, Recruiting Time, Sadin, Silver Ducat, The Lodge Prince (4th). 16 ran. NR: Treyarnon. 1l, hd, ¾l, 5l, 1½l, 2l. J Fitzgerald at Malton. TOTE: £7.00; £3.10, £1.60, £1.10. DF: £21.20. CSF: £8.91. Stewards inquiry, the result stood.
2.45 (1m 2f) 1, SUNAPA'S OWLET (D Nicholls, 10-1); 2, Fairy Bluebird (G Sexton, 16-1); 3, Dozarie (M Birch, 16-1); 4, Gods Law (S Webster, 16-1). ALSO RAN: 6 fav Southern Dynasty, 7 Hussango, 8 Little Egret, 10 Swiss Franc, Sweety, Reed Player, 12 Captain Vigilante (6th), First Cry, Prince Oberon, 14 Bob-Double (5th), Nigel's Angel, 16 Relishes, 50 Micky Fox, Billow. NR: River Linnet. 17 ran. 2l, 3l, 2l, 1½l, 3l. A Jarvis at Royston. TOTE £11.50; £2.80, £10.40, £2.90, £8.00. DF: £294.10. CSF: £148.65. TRICAST: £2,311.43.
3.15 (6f) 1, COUTURE LEG AFFAIR (K Darley, 25-1); 2, Mandick Adventure (D Leadbitter, 25-1); 3, Blazoli (N Connorton, 9-1 fav); 4, Eastbrook (L Charnock, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 10 Captain's Bidd, Polarfairy, 11 To Oneiro, 12 Stern, 16 Indian Sign, Charlie's Winsy, 20 Stylogram, 25 Off Of Hand, Vee Bee, 33 Knights Secret, Friendly Fun, Bordmans Delight, Walter-Kohring, Shiela Crocker, Cambridge Lodge, Ribble Star, Off Your Mark (5th), Primula Boy, Go Spectrum (6th). 23 ran. NR: Chapins Club, Magic Mushroom. Hd, ¾l, nk, ½l, hd. R Woodhouse, at Welburn. TOTE: £89.70; £5.40, £7.30, £1.90, £2.90. DF: £155.90. CSF: £594.03. TRICAST: £5,319.08.
3.45 (2m 115yd) 1, ALDO KING (T Quinn, 8-1); 2, Ride The Skies (A Lequeux, 13-8 fav); 3, Basket Weave (D Nicholls, 25-1). ALSO RAN: 5 Tern (6th), 6 Vaguely Sharp, 8 Gilt Star, 12 Old Alex (5th), 16 Quiet Fall (4th), 20 Tudor Singer, 33 Just Quail, Swift Reprisal, 50 J R Discounts, Cobby Castle, Ritzy Girl. 14 ran. NR: Calypso Queen. 6l, 4l, 6l, 7l, sh-hd. P Cole, at Lambourn. TOTE: £7.50; £2.90, £1.30, £10.70. DF: £8.30. CSF: £20.74.
4.15 (6f) 1, PACIFIC PRINCESS (T Ives, 6-1); 2, Secretary's Office (Paul Eddery, 14-1); 3, Thirteenth Friday (N Connorton, 8-1). ALSO RAN: 11-4 fav Popeko, 5 Venetian Sky (6th), 8 Iverson, 10 Handekop, 16 Bold Way (5th), Mr Kan, 25 Calf Again, Hi-Tech Leader, 33 Abbee Valley, Memory Man, Minder's Man, Take-A-Lottie (4th), The Protector, Sound Work, Supreme River. 18 ran. 4l, nk, 1½l, ¾l, 1½l. J Etherington, at Malton. TOTE: £10.50; £2.20, £1.80, £3.60. DF: £64.60. CSF: £80.82.
4.45 (1m) 1, DOUBLE BENZ (M Birch, 6-4 fav); 2, Changanoor (P Robinson, 5-1); 3, Miss Never Hyde (Gay Kelleway, 12-1). ALSO RAN: 8 No Limit (4th), 11 Cocked Hat Supreme (6th), 14 Pisilco, 16 Watford Gap, 20 Silver Cannon, 25 Comrade Kempinski, Coombe Forest, 33 Great Scott, Happy Cash, 50 Digger Boy, Fossabud, Mr Steadfoot (5th), Golnessa. 16 ran. 1l, hd, 1½l, 1½l. M H Easterby, at Great Habton. TOTE: £2.50; £1.60, £1.10, £3.40. DF: £4.50. CSF: £9.09. PLACEPOT: £47.50.

Taunton

1.30 (2m 1f hdle) 1, OUR WHITE HART (J Francome, 5-4 fav); 2, Golf (8-1); 3, Clever Angle (10-1). 8l, 12l. 11 ran. NR: Flame's Game, Turkoman, Sanmerino Sol, N Vigors. TOTE: £2.00; £1.20, £1.90, £2.39. DF: £5.30. CSF: £9.54.
2.0 (2m 3f hdle) 1, LILLE (P Croucher 6-1); 2, Isle of Shona (11-8 fav); 3, Arras Girl (9-1). 20l, 10l. 13 ran. B Forsey. TOTE: £8.60; £3.50, £1.60, £2.40. DF £15.30. CSF £16.14. Bought in for 1,200 gns.
2.30 (2m 3f chase) 1, MISS ASWAH (J Frost, 33-1); 2, San Benito (16-1); 3, Firm Conviction (9-2). Swinglestree (evens fav). 2½l, 7l. 16 ran. D Scott. TOTE: £54.90; £9.70, £4.20, £1.50. DF: £174.20. CSF: £454.45.
3.0 (2m 1f hdle) 1, Tropical Mist (C Brown, 4-6 fav); 2, Airwair (5-1); 3, Cassio Lil (10-1). 1½l, 1, 3l. 14 ran. NR: Deep Coach. D Elsworth. TOTE: £1.30; £1.30, £1.70, £1.90. DF: £5.90. CSF: £5.61.
3.30 (3m 1f ch) 1, Merchant (P Dever, evens fav); 2, Master Smudge (10-1); 3, Maggie Dee (7-2). 15l, 1½l, 1 7 ran. NR: Pay Freeze. J Thorne. TOTE: £1.60; £1.60, £2.30. DF £5.90 CSF £10.25.
4.0 (2m 3f hdle) 1, Allied Newcastle (C Brown, 9-1); 2, Piazza Toro (10-1); 3, Out Monsieur (5-1); 4, Will Do Well (16-1). Dicks Revenge (100-30 fav). 2l, ¾l, 2l. 18 ran. NR: Perhaps Lucky, Polish, Rheinford, Princess Isis, Rachel Street, Kivac. D Elsworth, Whitsbury. TOTE: £13.40; £3.20, £1.20, £3.20, £3.40. DF: £42.60. CSF: £706.08. Placepot: £22.05.

Ludlow

GOING: good to firm

1.35 BRIMFIELD NOVICES' HURDLE (Div I: 3-y-o: £479: 2m) (13 runners)
2 Acer Lad 10-7 ... R Hyett
3 2 Baluchi 10-7 ... R Stronge
4 Craven Bay 10-7 ... C Smith
5 83 Easy Mover 10-7 ... M Williams
6 9 Forsdale Lad 10-7 ... Mr M Bosley 7
7 222 Karnatak 10-7 ... A Webb
8 Lawnwood Avenger 10-7 ... S Smith-Eccles
12 64 Sparkler Spirit 10-7 ... J Suthern
14 Actia 10-2 ... G Charles-Jones 4
16 000 Carreg-Wennol 10-2 ... A Griffiths 4
17 0 Chancete Pitch 10-2 ... M Brisbourne
21 Neew Time 10-2 ... S J O'Neill
22 4 Springle 10-2 ... D Carcary 7
15-8 Karnatak, 7-2 Lawnwood Avenger, 9-2 Baluchi, [illegible], 14 others.

2.10 PRESTEIGNE HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,151: 2m) (8)
2 p13- Fionnadoir 6-11-7 ... Mr C Brooks 7
3 101- Wye Lea 5-11-2 ... P Barton
5 24-0 Burnbeck 5-10-12 ... P Croucher 4
8 44-0 Concert Pitch 5-10-10 ... Mr P Morgan
10 400 Noble Way 4-10-4 ... G Charles-Jones 4
11 0-01 A Sure Row 5-10-3 (10 ex) ... J Bryan
12 00-3 Kamag 6-10-0 ... P Christopher 7
20 240 Fare Love 5-10-0 ... –
11-4 A Sure Row, 7-2 Fionnadoir, 5 Wye Lea, 13-2 Burnbeck, 8 Concert Pitch, 10 Kamag, 12 Noble Way, 25 Fare Love.

2.45 THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS OF WALES CHALLENGE TROPHY HANDICAP CHASE (Amateurs: £1,643: 3m) (8)
1 001- Bashful Lad 8-12-0 ... J Weston
3 023- Celtic Brew 7-11-7 ... Mr M Price 7
4 002- Ballyross 13-11-6 ... T Thomson Jones
5 -414 Ebony Bill 9-11-6 ... M Armytage 7
9 11-2 River Rambler 7-10-3 ... R J Beggan
10 22r- State Run 9-10-0 ... M Low 4
11 331 Sir Marcus 8-10-0 ... D Pitcher
13 20p Tom Bosley 11-10-0 ... C Llewellyn 7
5-2 Ballyross, 7-2 Bashful Lad, 9-2 Celtic Brew, 11-2 Ebony Bill, 7 River Rambler, State Run, 14 others.

3.20 CHRISTIE'S HANDICAP CHASE (£1,679: 2m 4f) (11)
1 42-b Acarine 8-11-12 ... P Croucher 4
2 01-0 Lucky Rew 9-11-3 ... B De Haan
3 40-1 Cardinal's Outburst 9-11-2 ... P Barton
5 223 Crown Land 9-10-1 ... S Smith-Eccles
6 p3/0- Wingetts 8-10-0 ... A Sharpe
7 00p- Stormy Spring 7-10-0 ... C Smith
8 11-0 Suez 5-10-0 ... R Dunwoody
9 30-2 Green Dolphin 10-10-0 ... R Crank
10 223 Takeafence (B) 6-10-0 ... J Suthern
12 044- Oolperious 9-10-0 ... Mr D Pitcher
14 1p-4 Chestnut Prince 9-10-0 ... G Charles-Jones 4
11-4 Cardinal's Outburst, 4 Crown Land, 5 Suez, 6 Lucky Rew, 8 Acarine, 10 Takeafence, 12 Green Dolphin, Wingetts, 16 others.

3.55 TATTERSALLS MARES ONLY NOVICES' CHASE (£1,114: 2m) (8)
2 00/p Afdeb 10-10-10 ... A Webb
3 p2-3 Bern Bossy 6-10-10 ... P Carvill
4 f24 Deep Moppet 6-10-10 ... P Barton
5 00p Doucemoel 8-10-10 ... S Shilston
6 344 Fra Mau 8-10-10 ... R Hyett
8 244 Luke Alive 9-10-10 ... S Edwards 7
9 f00- Milanessa 7-10-10 ... R Dunwoody
12 f30- Quick Reply 5-10-10 ... R Earnshaw
2 Fra Mau, 7-2 Quick Reply, 9-2 Deep Moppet, 11-2 Bern Bossy, 8 Luke Alive, 10 Milanessa, 14 others.

4.25 BRIMFIELD NOVICES' HURDLE (Div II: 3-y-o: £479: 2m) (14)
1 1 Solitaris (CD) 11-3 ... NON-RUNNER
3 Brenthurst 10-7 ... C McPatrick
7 1 Mac's Or Mine 10-7 ... Mr C Llewellyn 7
8 0 Mister Kilo 10-7 ... T Wall
9 Purple 10-7 ... R Hyett
10 p0 Space Gem 10-7 ... S J O'Neill
11 34 Steamy 10-7 ... S Smith-Eccles
12 p00 Swynford Champagne 10-7 ... G Charles-Jones 4
16 Calico Girl 10-2 ... Mr M Bosley 7
17 0 Caddy 10-2 ... P Carvill
18 Hay Fever 10-2 ... J H Davies 4
19 0 Janeys Delight 10-2 ... R rank
22 00 Tarisse 10-2 ... A Carroll
23 f Theda 10-2 ... –
7-2 Steamy, 11-4 Purple, 9-2 Mac's Or Mine, 13-2 Brenthurst, 8 Hay Fever, 12 Mister Kilo, 16 others.

LUDLOW SELECTIONS: (By Mandarin) 1.35 Baluchi. 2.10 A Sure Row 2.45 Celtic Brew 3.20 Cardinal's Outburst. 3.55 Deep Moppet. 4.25 Steamy.

Carlisle

GOING: soft

1.45 ORTON CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS HANDICAP CHASE (£774: 2m) (6 runners)
1 1FU Percipient 10-12-7 ... P A Farrell
3 18P- Swift Albany 10-11-6 ... Mandy Harrison
5 804 Dr Gailloise 9-10-2 ... S Youlden
6 F4P Pacific Splendour 5-10-0 ... A Farley
7 0-P4 Smiling Cavalier 8-10-0 ... A Madwar
9 04-F Hallo Cheeky 8-10-0 ... D Telfer
Evens Percipient, 7-2 Swift Albany, 4 Dr Gailloise, 8 Smiling Cavalier, 10 Pacific Splendour, 16 Hallo Cheeky.

2.15 HARRABY NOVICES' HURDLE (Div I: £580: 2m 330yd) (17)
1 3-00 Benfield Cavalier 6-11-1 ... A Stringer
2 Ben Lawyers 5-11-1 ... C Grant
3 British Hare 5-11-1 ... [illegible]
4 20-2 Doronicum 5-11-1 ... R Doughty
6 F Barnshill 5-11-1 ... Mr C Storey 7
7 03-3 Komon Sunshine 7-11-1 ... S Keightley
8 000 [illegible] 5-11-1 ... B Storey 4
9 Mighty Shark 5-11-1 ... Mr J Walton
10 Rarely-A-Lord 5-11-1 ... J Goulding
11 220- Starshot 9-11-1 ... Mr D Swindlehurst 7
12 0 Tune's Performance 5-11-1 ... C Hawkins
13 P00- Border Tinker 4-11-0 ... M Barnes
14 0 Botham 4-11-0 ... T G Dun
15 4 Flying Oats 4-11-0
17 Ne Rancune 4-11-0 ... C Pimlott
19 Miss Krugerrand 4-10-9 ... J Brough 7
20 00-0 Trepwna Windsome 4-10-9 ... J D Davies
8-11 Doronicum, 4 Flying Oats, 6 Starshot, 8 Komon Sunshine, 10 Botham, 14 others.

2.45 VAUX BREWERIES NOVICES' CHASE QUALIFIER (£919: 3m) (10)
2 0PU- Articlac 11-11-0 ... –
3 P-F0 Billyfoke 7-11-0 ... B Storey 4
5 0-P0 Friars Peak 6-11-0 ... S Keightley
6 041- Golden Ty 6-11-0 ... –
7 04-0 [illegible] 7-11-0 ... C Pimlott
9 00-0 Larry Hill 8-11-0 ... P A Farrell 7
11 4F-3 Sandy Mac 8-11-0 ... R Doughty
13 P4 Blencathra 8-10-9 ... T G Dun
15 0-P Millhouse Magic 6-10-9 ... Mr C Storey 7
16 0-04 Parselle 8-10-9 ... J K Kinane
11-10 Sandy Mac, 100-30 Blencathra, 5 Parselle, 7 Golden Ty, 10 Articlac, 14 others.

3.15 HARRABY NOVICES' HURDLE (Div II: £578: 2m 330yd) (15)
1 0 Blue Jay 6-11-1 ... Mrs V Jackson 4
3 0 Clanwad 5-11-1 ... M Meagher 4
4 Kinders Hills 6-11-1 ... C Pimlott
7 003- Northumbria Sport 5-11-1 ... J D Doyle 4
8 00-0 Rose Morgan 5-11-1 ... P A Farrell 7
9 00-0 Supreme Bid 7-11-1 ... C Hawkins
10 Tommy Go 5-11-1 ... Mr P Craggs
12 Billy Table 4-11-0 ... J Goulding
13 0 Easter Brig 4-11-0 ... S Keightley
14 002 Eric's Wish (B) 4-11-0 ... J D Davies 7
15 F- Romans Dusk 4-11-0 ... B Storey 4
16 423- Six O Six Auction 4-11-0 ... D Wilkinson
18 0-23 Maggies Girl 5-10-10 ... C Grant
19 0 Sannow Burn 4-10-9 ... Mr P J Dun 4
20 Perfect Image 4-10-9 ... M Hill 7
5-2 Six O Six Auction, 3 Maggies Girl, 5 Sannow Burn, 6 Northumbria Sport, 8 Eric's Wish, 10 Supreme Bid, 12 Clanwad, 14 others.

3.45 DENTON HANDICAP CHASE (£1,215: 2m 4f) (5)
1 031 Poyntz Pass 9-12-0 (4 ex) ... M Meagher 4
3 P/22 Mr Shugg 9-11-3 ... T G Dun
4 F-11 Broken Speech 8-11-3 (4 ex) ... C Hawkins
9 00/0 Tom Sawyer 10-10-0 ... D Shaw
10 042/- Jester's Night 11-10-0 ... P A Farrell 7
8-13 Broken Speech, 4 Mr Shugg, 6 Poyntz Pass, 8 Jester's Night, 10 Tom Sawyer.

4.15 DERWENTWATER HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,008: 2m 330yd) (13)
1 Palta Lolo 7-11-10 ... R O'Leary
5 02-0 Thorell Arch 5-11-4 ... C Pimlott
6 100- [illegible] 5-11-4 ... Mr S Muldoon 7
7 6-14 Starlight Rocky 8-11-2 ... J Goulding
8 03/2- Kelso Chant 12-11-2 ... S Charlton
9 21-0 Mount Rule 4-11-0 ... C Hawkins
10 10-0 Black Falcon 4-10-13 ... P A Charlton
14 24-4 Red Mick 6-10-6 ... M Brennan
15 23/2 Rhinestone Cowboy 5-10-8 ... J Williams 7
16 10-0 Auckland Express 4-10-5 ... C Grant
18 202 Lady Lawyer 6-10-3 ... Mr P J Dun 4
20 220/ Islay Mist 8-10-0 ... M Ennis
21 000/ Aberoala 12-10-0 ... P A Farrell 7
3 Starlight Rocky, 7-2 Lady Lawyer, 4 Black Falcon, 6 Auckland Express, 8 Palta Lolo, 10 Mount Rule, 12 Kelso Chant, 14 others.

CARLISLE SELECTIONS: (By Mandarin) 1.45 Percipient. 2.15 Doronicum. 2.45 Sandy Mac. 3.15 Maggies Girl. 3.45 Broken Speech. 4.15 Starlight Rocky.

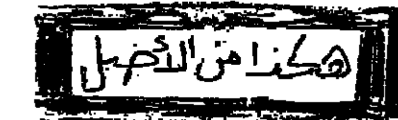
Uttoxeter

Going: HURDLES: GOOD, CHASE: GOOD TO FIRM.
2.15 (2m 1f hdle) 1, Voyeur (C Grant, 9-2 jt-fav); 2, Kemalock (10-1); 3, Sidvic (16-1). Royal Reprieve (9-2 jt-fav). 4l, 15l. 15 ran. R Perkins. TOTE: £7.40; £2.50, £2.70, £1.60. DF: £39.10. CSF: £41.21.
2.45 (2m 1f hdle) 1, Dream Venture (W Morris, 10-1); 2, Miss Tait (7-1); 3, Greenacres Joy (13-8 fav). 3l, sh hd. 10 ran. NR: polemistis. R Morris. TOTE: £8.00; £1.90, £1.60, £1.60. DF: £22.60. CSF: £65.66 TRICAST: £157.03.
3.15 (3m 2f ch) 1, Jimmy Miff (S J O'Neill, 11-4); 2, Lorentino (13-8 fav); 3, Prince Carlton (5-1). 4l, 3l. 5 ran. NR: Last Deal. I P Wardle. TOTE: £2.80; £1.80, £1.10. DF: £2.90. CSF: £5.57.
3.45 (2m 1f hdle) 1, Al Khashab (R Hatfield, 15-2); 2, [illegible] (8-1); 3, Cruden Bay (50-1). Knock Hard (4-9 fav) 4l, 2l. 11 ran. P J Bevan. TOTE: £9.70; £2.00, £1.30, £7.00. DF: £15.50. CSF: £57.00.
4.15 (2m 1f ch) 1, Some Jinks (S J O'Neill, 10-11 fav); 2, Glen Moy (7-1); 3, Restless Shot (2-1). 4l, 2½l. 4 ran. W Clay. TOTE: £1.90; DF £3.50 CSF: £7.12.
4.45 (2m hdle) 1, Sticky Grove (S Morshead, 10-1); 2, Staggerers Lady (9-2); 3, Covent Garden (USA) (20-1). Bossa & Gambridge Jupiter (4-1 jt fav) 5l, 2½l. TOTE £5.00; £2.80, £1.30, £8.00. DF: £12. 12 ran. NR: Concanon. PLACEPOT: £30.55.

Blinkered first time

DONCASTER: 2.30 Walter The Great, Tophams Security, Descartes.

OFFICIAL SCRATCHINGS: All engagements (dead): Liquidate, Alan Glazier, Reales, Mil-Cro, Celtic Laughter, Stable Lad, Daphnes Pet, Grafty Green, Herberts Castle, Dromoland Hill, Monda, Heedare, Captain Dynamo, Nugent, Lively Melody, Rough Cast, Division Bell, Lok Yee.



Car Buyer's Guide

Collectors

VOLVO 18,000 ES
1975 White, sliding roof, radio, very good condition. Long MOT.
£2,300
Tel: Sevenoaks 456533

1934 CADILLAC LIMOUSINE
4 door, beige, brown interior, side mounts excellent condition. Taxed and tested.
£10,000
WILLING TO TAKE PART EXCHANGE
Tel: (Rugby) 823421

KING OF THE ROAD
1970 E-type Jaguar
One lady owner, genuine 6,600 miles, virtually as new. Excellent condition. Overseas buyers invited.
£15,995
Tel: (067 94) 310

JENSEN INTERCEPTER MKIII 1974

ASTON MARTIN DB6. Automatic.

JENSEN INTERCEPTOR Series III.

MINI MOKE 1966.

ALFA ROMEO Spider Duetto 1967.

TRIUMPH STAG 1977.

BMW 3.0 CSL in exceptional condition.

1954 MORRIS MINOR.

1967 MERCEDES BENZ 250 SL auto.

MORRIS MINOR – 1952, 2 owners.

Jaguar/Daimler

SUPERB 83 SPEC XJHE
23,000 miles, silver, black, company director's from new, nonsmoker, Henly maintained, sunroof, t. comp and all extras, superb cond. first offer £11,950 secures. Tel: 0745 4687 (day) 07456 4817 (evenings/weekends)

XJS HE REG MOT 1985.

DAIMLER – Double Six HE.

XJ6 1982 A REG.

1982 (X) JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 LWB.

XJS 4.2 AUTO. 1984.

E TYPE JAGUAR V12.

JAGUAR XJS HE choice of 3, 1984.

JAGUAR/DAIMLER.

DAIMLER DS 1979.

XJS HE 1983 Silver, 1 owner, 16,000 miles.

TO PLACE AN ADVERTISEMENT ON THIS PAGE
Telephone 01-837 3333 or 837 3311

Registration Numbers

WANT TO SELL THE NUMBER ON YOUR VEHICLE?

Transfer rules introduced by the Department of Transport now make it simpler to buy and sell vehicle registration numbers. We are Britain's leading registration number company.

WHICH VEHICLES QUALIFY?

We can buy and transfer the numbers from cars, vans, lorries, coaches, motorcycles, scooters and mopeds. The vehicles normally have to be taxed or M.O.T.'d. At no time do you have to part company with your vehicle.

HOW MUCH IS IT WORTH?

We can send you a FREE quotation and full details if you fill in and return the form below, to us. We arrange for your vehicle to be re-registered at no expense to yourself.

The following registration numbers are ready to be transferred to cars. Conditions of sale and transfer can be obtained in writing from us. These are just a sample from our sales list, which is available if you send us a stamped addressed envelope.
Sales enquiries: Tel: 0225 782390 or 782550

[illegible]

PERSONALISED CAR NUMBER PLATES

To: ELITE REGISTRATIONS, P.O. BOX 1, BRADFORD-ON-AVON, WILTSHIRE, BA15 1YQ.
Please send me a FREE quotation, without any obligation, for my registration number............ Make of vehicle............
When was it last taxed?............ The vehicle *is/is not M.O.T.'d
I have been the registered keeper since............ and I confirm that the vehicle is in existence
My name and address (BLOCK CAPITALS)............
*Delete as applicable
A stamped addressed envelope would be appreciated, but is not essential.

VMF 1 offers over £3,000. Tel: 01-942 3609.

HBC 16

EDW 1

BMW



Cheyne
Approved Used Cars
USED CARS WE PUT OUR REPUTATION ON . . .
Tel: 01-788 4314
CHEYNE MOTORS LTD
201-203 Upper Richmond Road
Putney, SW15

BMW 735i AUTO
£9995 ono
Rayleigh (0268) 777782

316 X REG
0728 77310

BMW TWR 535i 1983 (Y)

83 (A) 528i
Tel: 0242 31225 after 4pm.

323i A REG

General

NORTH AND NORTH-WEST LONDON

CRICKLEWOOD MOTOR COMPANY

** SPECIALISTS IN FINE CARS **
12 MONTHS PARTS / LABOUR WARRANTY

MERCEDES 200 1981 (W). White body work, black interior, pas, sunroof, manual, excellent throughout £7595
CADILLAC SEVILLE 1979. Metallic bronze £4995
AUDI 200 Turbo (1982). Metallic blue, sunroof, electric windows, radio/cassette £3995
AUDI AVANT 5D 1981 (X). Low mileage, excellent condition £3995
AUDI Quattro 1981 LHD. Excellent £9950
ALFA SUD TI (A Reg). 9,000 miles, red, as new £3995
ALFA SUD Gold Clover Leaf TI 105 1983 (Y). Black, all usual extras, excellent throughout £4300
BMW 735i (V). Black, grey interior, e/roof, e/windows, alloys, well above average £7995
BMW 633 CSi (S) (1978). Metallic blue, interior blue, alloy wheels, electric windows, sunroof, central locking, radio/cassette £6500
BMW 633 1979 (T). Gold body work, black velour interior, side skirts, front and rear spoiler, sunroof, radio/cassette, unmarked throughout £6750
FORD XR3I. Black, grey interior, extras, bargain £5350
MINI 1275 GT. Wood and picket conversion, rip speed ¾ raced engine and box, black with white hide interior £2995
BMW 635 Auto. Air conditioning, sunroof, 81 model £10,950
DAIMLER V12 Coupe (1978). Blue, unmarked bodywork, black vinyl roof, beige leather interior, in perfect condition £4995
MERCEDES 280 SE 79. Metallic blue, sunshine roof £5,995
JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 (W). Metallic silver, velour interior, sunroof, electric windows, central locking, in pristine condition £6990
JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 1980. White, air cond., e/seats, bargain £4995
JAGUAR XJ6 4.2 (V). Blue, interior beige, sunroof, electric windows, central locking, excellent £5895
VOLVO 244 GL (X). Metallic blue, interior blue, sunroof, immaculate throughout £4650
VOLVO 265 Estate 82. Metallic gold, leather £5,995
JAGUAR 4.2 82 Model, metallic bronze, cruise control £7,995
AUDO 200 81. Automatic, sunshine roof, metallic green £4750

FREE HOLIDAY FOR 2 WITH EACH CAR

22/26 CRICKLEWOOD BROADWAY ● LONDON NW2 ● TEL: 01-452 8231
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK 9.30am to sunset

FERRARI 308 G.T.S.

GRANADA 2.8 Ghia X.

ASTON MARTIN V8 1979.

FERRARI BOXER 1980.

DESIGNER CARS

BMW

Cooper Bishopsgate
BMW IN THE CITY OF LONDON
20 PAUL ST. EC2
01-377 8811

RANGE ROVER 1982

ASTON MARTIN VANTAGE

Vincents

TAKE THE PROFIT
On your new car investment Painless import. You take the profit, we do the work.
BUY via MYCAR
Telephone
0895 39990/71831/2

FOR YOUR NEW VAUXHALL/OPEL IN HERTFORDSHIRE
CONTACT: SHAW & KILBURN,
(07357) 4664
A member of the Penta Group

1984 LOTUS EXCEL
3,150 mls. colour black/black interior as good as new.
£14,250
Telephone Reading (0734) 733878

RANGE ROVER
£13,000 no offers

carsave
THE NEW CAR SUPERMARKET
Quite simply your new car will cost less if we supply it.
(0582) 455959

NEW HONDA CARS Immediate or Earliest Delivery
HONDA

VW/Audi

VW GOLF GTI

PORSCHE OFFICIAL CENTRES

PORSCHE

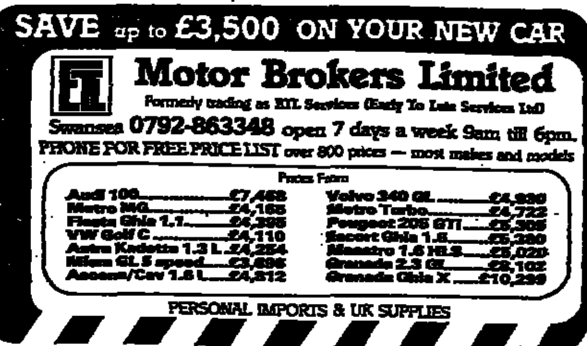
Low Mileage Car Centre

Village Garage
WEMBLEY
OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK

LOTUS

For those with driving ambition

A limited number of crisp and gleaming new Excels and Esprits is available for those who want the best and want it now.
For full details call the number below but please act immediately – Lotus cars don't hang around.
0272 277007



SAVE up to £3,500 ON YOUR NEW CAR

Motor Brokers Limited
Swansea 0792-863348 open 7 days a week 9am till 6pm.
PERSONAL IMPORTS & UK SUPPLIES

1979 CADILLAC FLEETWOOD STRETCH LIMOUSINE
Silver coachwork, black leather roof, black velour interior, air cond., all electric, pristine condition. £5,900.
01 641 6086 or 641 5324.

VOLVO 240 GLT ESTATE

M 535i – 1981

AUDI 100 CC



Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Clifford Webb

A flying start for the Montego Estate

Judging by the scrums of eager spectators who surrounded one car in particular at Austin Rover's motor show stand this week the new Montego Estate is off to a flying start. It needs all the help it can get because a great deal is riding on its broad back.

The nearest Austin Rover has come to an estate car in recent years was the Ital Estate, a face-lifted version of the unsuccessful Marina that was so outdated in concept and so unrewarding to drive that its sales just plunged.

With estates accounting for one in ten of all car sales that was bad news for the company, its dealers and those private and business motorists who insist on buying British. They will not be fobbed-off with so-called British cars that Ford and General Motors either wholly imported, such as the Granada, or those assembled in the UK from largely foreign parts such as the Cavalier.

Five versions of the Montego estate go on sale next month, three with the much modified S series 1.6 engine already seen in the Montego saloon and two versions with the bigger two-litre 0 series engine. I managed to snatch an hour on the road in a pre-production 1.6 estate. Although this is insufficient to permit a realistic assessment my first impressions are very favourable.

The Montego saloon is very roomy and on the road looks even bigger than it is. The Estate goes one better and manages to convey a feeling of enormous interior space. Yet it handles well and even in that most critical condition for estates — unladen — has a very acceptable ride.

It is a strong contender for the title of The Best Looking Estate of 1984, its strikingly smooth lines will attract envious glances wherever it appears. By clever design the optional roofrack seems to enhance rather than detract from its looks, and can be left permanently affixed with only minimal effect on airflow.

The Montego rates highly in the versatility league table. In addition to the usual rear seat folding forward to create extra load space it also has an innovation which permits two additional passengers to be carried on foldaway seats facing the rear. It should be emphasized however that these are lightly constructed and only intended for children under seven stones.

It will be in the showrooms from November 7 at prices ranging from £6,394 to £8,545 but dealers tell me they sold their first month's allocation before they even get them.

Find-a-part

The latest car surveys tell us that the increasing cost of service and maintenance is forcing more and more motorists to undertake the work themselves. In addition to those mainly unwilling mechanics there are those who actually like getting their hands dirty and knocking the skin off their knuckles.

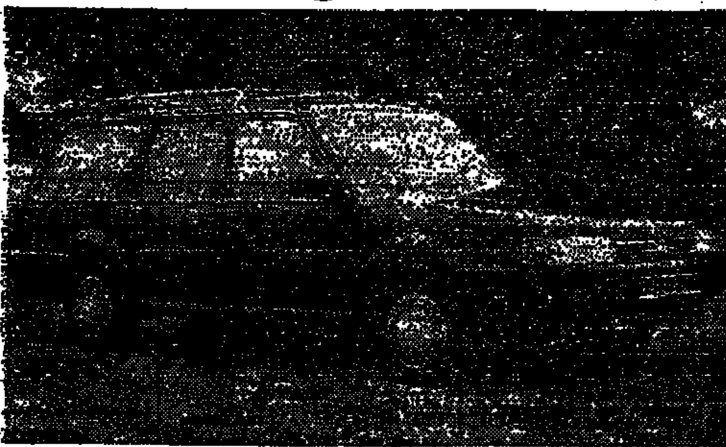
But whichever variety you still have to buy replacement parts and they can set you back a tidy penny.

A alternative to the franchised dealer's parts counter or the increasing number of High Street outlets is the second-hand part from a local dismantler. A telephone call to "Fred's Yard" will sometimes locate the missing part immediately. More likely, however, Fred is not stripping the car carrying your part this week but is "bound to get one soon."

I have waited weeks and weeks on that promise only to have to start the search all over again.

Now two enterprising Norwich men, Mr Terry Gray and Mr Nick Elia have come up with a solution. But it will cost you a pound. Their *Find a part* guide to used spares has just gone on sale at newsagents. It works like this. Every month dismantlers inform the guide what cars they are stripping. These are then listed under the maker's name along with the dismantler's telephone number.

There are no prices. That is a matter for bargaining when you have located your part. But according to Mr Gray and Mr Elia prices quoted by a large London dismantler showed savings over the new price of £55 on a Rover SDi headlamp, £89 on a complete Ford Cortina Mark IV front door, £144 on a BMW 5 series alternator and starter, and £39 on a Volvo 244DL front grill.



Montego Estate: Strikingly smooth lines

Aircooled utility

The contrast between the cars of tomorrow so tantalizingly displayed at the Motor Show this week and the car I was using as personal transport recently could not have been more startling. The little Citroen 2CV6 looks as if it was designed by a blacksmith and even its makers refer to it as "the car that time forgot". When you realize that the design is 35 years old they could be right.

Its ungainly, slab-sided appearance with a narrow body perched high above bigger than average wheels and its remarkable progress round corners with the door handles threatening to scrape the road surface have made it a genuine love-hate vehicle.

It is much-loved by French farmers who subject it to dreadful abuse and British university students who seem intent on teaching French farmers a thing or two about being unkind to a car.

It is hated by drivers of faster modern cars who resent being held up by its snail-like progress up steep hills.

My own view is that a spell on the road in a 2CV6 would make us all better drivers. The 602cc air-cooled twin-cylinder engine is quite happy so long as you keep it revving merrily. To do that you must stay alert to traffic and road conditions as far ahead as possible.

Unfortunately it also tempts too many owners to take chances when overtaking. They will do almost anything to keep the engine buzzing.

It must be five years since I last drove a French car with the gear lever sticking out of the dashboard and operated by a push-pull and twist method. Although mechanically adequate it doesn't lend itself to use by today's belt-restricted driver.

But I loved the simplicity of its fold-back PVC roof. On the subject of fresh air the primitive ventilation system could still give a point or two to some of its more modern rivals. A gnurled knob under the dash controls flaps that admit everything from a breathtaking blast to a tiny trickle of air.

The seats in the Charleston version on test are actually padded, a far cry from the original canvas hammocks but still I regret with the same "rattling good" frames.

With its Roaring Twenties colour scheme it is very much a cult car for the young but it is also practical, cheap transport for families offering four doors where most of its rivals can only manage two.

Provided you can put up with the combined engine and wind noise it makes surprisingly quick motorway journeys maintaining 65 to 70 mph.

At £3,198 the Charleston is only £100 cheaper than the faster and more conventional Mini City and several hundred pounds dearer than bigger four-seater family cars from several of the Eastern block countries. But you will not cut quite such a dash as in the "Car that time forgot".

Vital Statistics

Model: 2CV6 Charleston
Price: £3,198
Engine: 602cc air cooled twin
Performance: 0-60mph not applicable, max speed 71mph
Official consumption: urban 41.5mpg; 56mph: 52.3mpg, and 75mph not applicable
Length: 12.6ft
Insurance: Group 3.

2CV6 Charleston: Cheap transport that cuts a dash

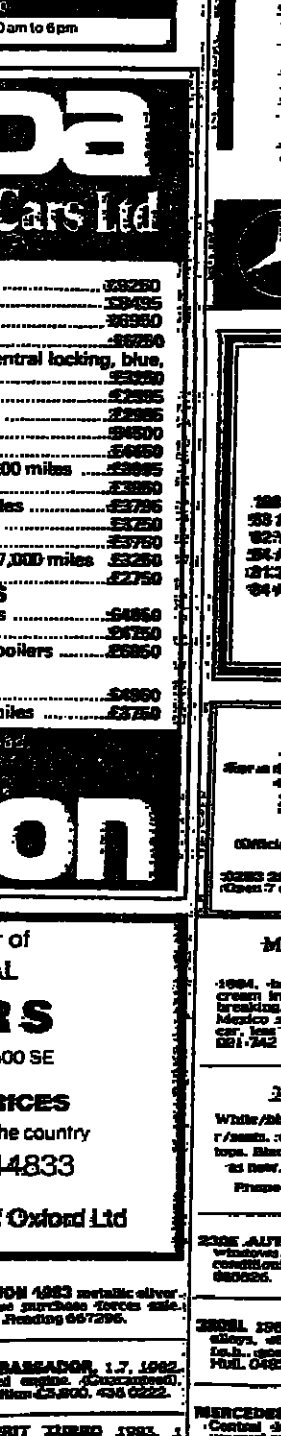
Brighton again

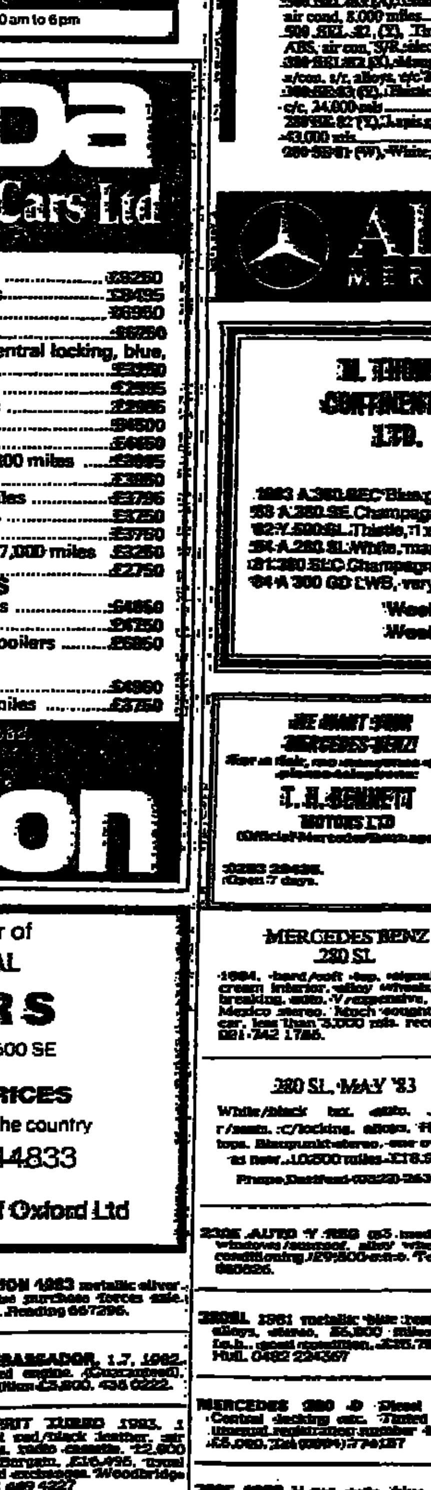
I know time flies but is it really a year since the last London to Brighton run for veteran cars? It must be because on Sunday week, those magnificent men and women who maintain the survivors of the pioneering age of motoring will once again be trying to avoid being run down or baulked on hills by unthinking spectators.

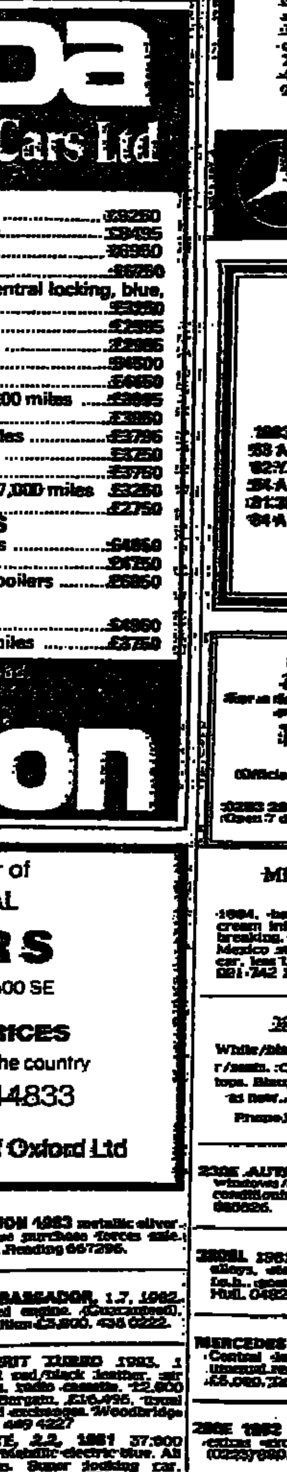
If you intend to be there please give a thought to those wrestling with impossible steering and non-existent brakes.

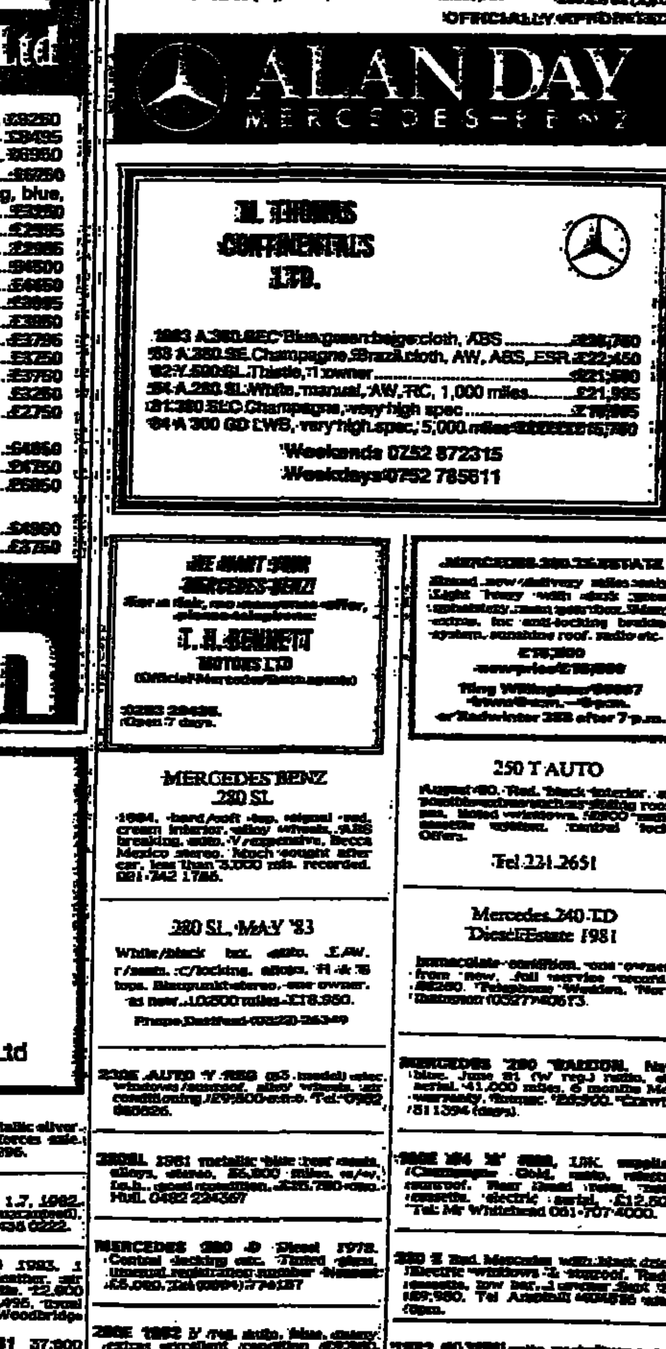
Think of men such as Mr Hugh Smith of Holt in Norfolk who spent 25 years building his 1901 De Dion Bouton (no 91) using an engine he bought from a local laundry and a much-vandalized body found in a building due for demolition.

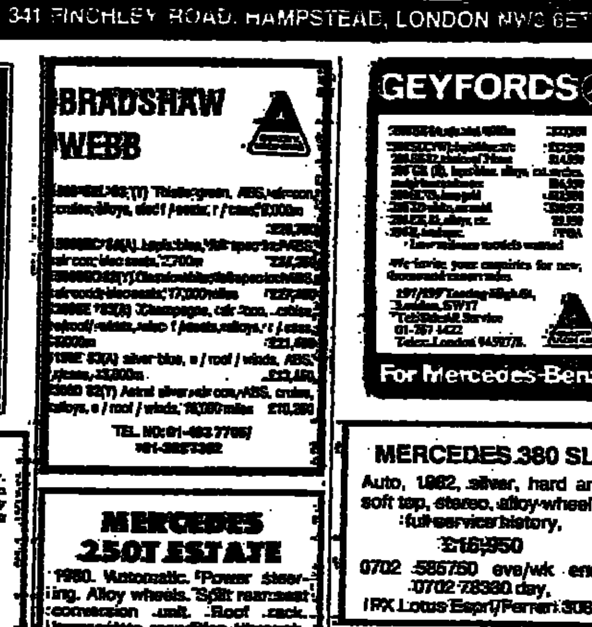
The RAC, who are again sponsoring the event, tell me that a record 330 cars will set off from Serpentine Row in Hyde Park at 8am.

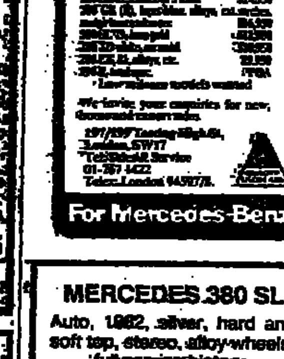


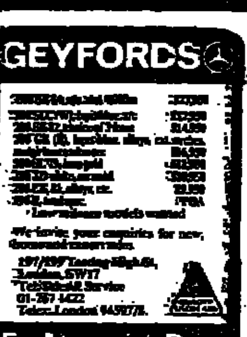


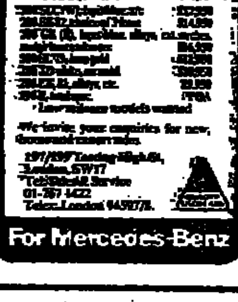


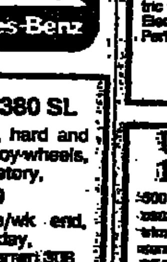


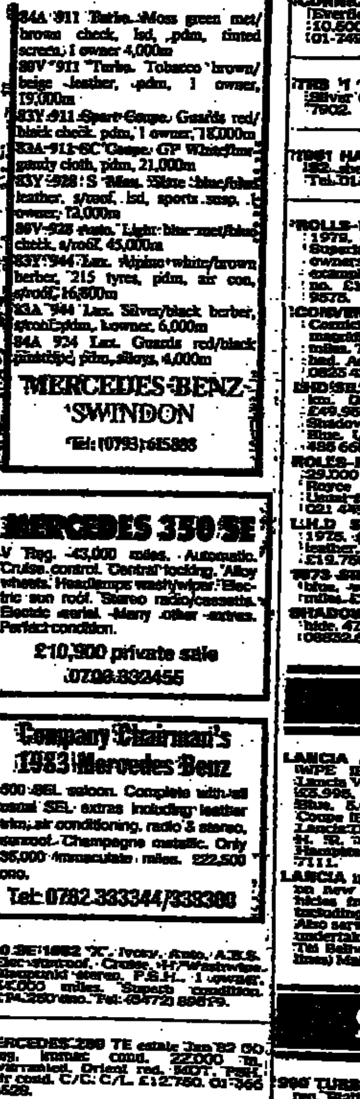


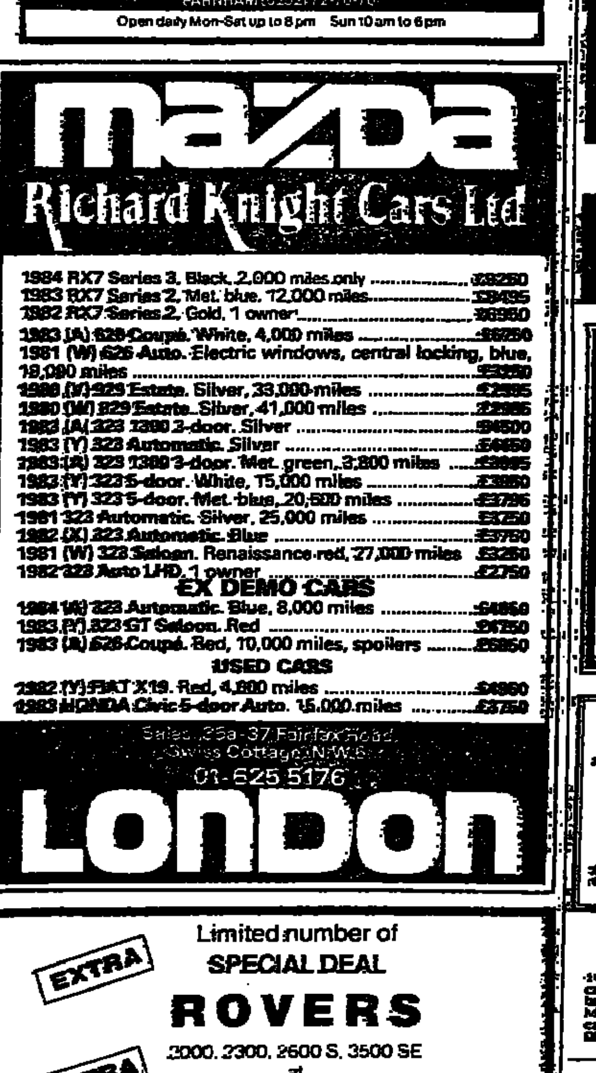














DEATHS

BIRTHS

DEATHS

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM (WAR)

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

SERVICES

PERSIAN + oriental rugs + carpets beautifully repaired by semi-retired expert. Personal service. Phone anytime. 01-549 9978.

CV'S Professionally compiled and presented £1 x age. Details: 01-580 1617 (office hours). Calibre CVs.

YOUR CINE FILMS transferred to video cassette, any gauge any age. Moving Movies 01-570 0081.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

FOR SALE

PERSONAL COLUMNS

HOLIDAYS AND VILLAS

HOLIDAYS?

Think quality first!

BARGAIN AIRFARES

New York	£129 o/w	£288 rtn
Los Angeles	£186 o/w	£299 rtn
Toronto	£160 o/w	£266 rtn
Jo'burg	£295 o/w	£480 rtn
Sydney	£386 o/w	£677 rtn
Auckland	£399 o/w	£740 rtn
Delhi	£210 o/w	£360 rtn
Cairo	£140 o/w	£215 rtn
Bangkok	£190 o/w	£330 rtn

* Many other bargains

DECKERS TRAVEL

WINTER SPORTS

CHRISTMAS SKIING IN AUSTRIA

St Anton is a picturesque mountain village where the skiing is the very best Austria has to offer.

CLUB MARK WARNER

SUPERIOR SERVICE DISCOUNT SAVINGS

BIRTH–DATE NEWSPAPERS

PRICES THAT WOULD MAKE BEETHOVEN ROLL OVER

NEW LOW FARES WORLD WIDE

SKYLORD TRAVEL LTD

WORLDWIDE FLIGHTS

AIRLINK HOLIDAYS

SKI-AWAY ALPS and PYRENEES

HOLIDAYS?

C.V. TRAVEL

JERBA, TUNISIA

LUNARSCAPE 01-441 0122

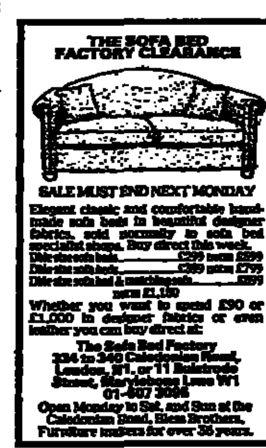
RESISTA CARPETS UNBEATABLE PRICE

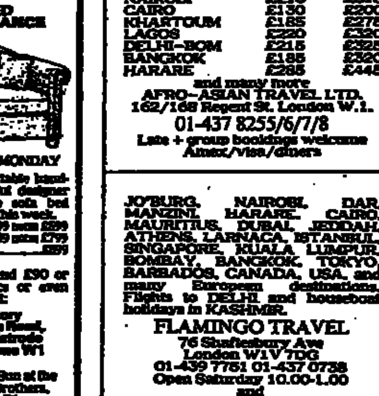
TRAILFINDERS

DISCOUNTED FARES

CLUB ANNOUNCEMENTS

FLAT SHARING





Whether you want to spend £90 or £1,000 in designer fabrics or even leather you can buy direct at:

The Sofa Bed Factory, 334 to 340 Caledonian Road, London, N1, or 11 Bulstrode Street, Marylebone Lane W1. 01-607 3096

Open Monday to Sat. and Sun at the Caledonian Road. Elms Brothers. Furniture makers for over 35 years.

JO'BURG, NAIROBI, DAR, MANZINI, HARARE, CAIRO, MAURITIUS, DUBAI, JEDDAH, ATHENS, LARNACA, ISTANBUL, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, BOMBAY, BANGKOK, TOKYO, BARBADOS, CANADA, USA, and many European destinations. Flights to DELHI and houseboat holidays in KASHMIR.

FLAMINGO TRAVEL
76 Shaftesbury Ave
London W1V 7DG
01-439 7751 01-437 0738
Open Saturday 10.00-1.00
and
EUROSAVE 01-402 9217/18/19

MALTA health farm, stays from £272 inclusive. Tel: Sunspot 01-633 0344.

CHEAP fares worldwide. Airlift. 185 Oxford St. W1. 01-434 4362.

U.K. HOLIDAYS

S. DEVON. Sea. Peaceful private flat to June for 2/6. From £84 pm. 8 mins max. 01-794 0257/01-674 6660.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

PIANOS: H. LANE & SONS. New and reconditioned. Quality at reasonable prices. 326 Brighton Rd, S. Croydon. 01-688 3513.

THE PIANO WAREHOUSE. London's leading specialists in restored pianos. Free catalogue. 23 Castlehaven Rd. NW1. 01-267 7674.

THE PIANO WORKSHOP'S Autumn collection of new pianos is now on view at 2 Fleet Road, NW3, inc Suns. Free catalogue. 01-267 7671.

STEINBACH BERLIN upright ebony 1908 £950 for quick sale. 01 648 2607.

WANTED

AMERICAN GALLERY seeking top quality works of art by early American artists and French Impressionists. Top prices paid. Replies in strict confidence to: Wilfred A Friedman, PO Box 2457, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, USA.

WANTED Old and modern quality furniture and house clearances. Immediate cash payments. Tel: 01-879 0901.

WANTED. Large Victorian and Edwardian wardrobes, tables and chairs, desks, bookcases and all pre 1920 quality furniture. 01 228 4478.

GREAT CHIEFS Of World War II, paintings, sketches, badly wanted. (Done by their own hand only) 01-722 4863.

PERIOD ENTRANCE GATES wanted urgently. Crowther of Syon Lodge. 01-560 7978.

WANTED Royal Doulton Toby Jugs/Figurines etc. Private collector. 883 0024.

SHORT TERM FUNDS offered against jewellery, gold or quality watches. 01-499 6846. 14 James St. W1.

PAINTINGS and Watercolours by Sydney Lawrence: cash purchase. – Tel 01-883 8922.

YACHTS AND BOATS CHANDLERY

FOR SALE

Direct from Owner to Retail Customer

1979 KING AIR 200

with low time engines and C.A.A. mods, collins equipped with European country certificate of airworthiness, available for export.

For further information please confirm your interest to:

Cipher CL-1610,
Triservice Ruefenacht S.A.,
4 Place du Cirque,
1204 Geneva/Switzerland

who will transmit.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED BUTLER/Houseman, aged 37, seeks employment within radius of 25 miles London. Tel 997 2962.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

LIVE-IN Housekeeper Companion for a 71-year-old slightly disabled lady. Tel: 881 3398.

RESIDENT COOK/HOUSEKEEPER wanted for elderly lady in bungalow nr shops. East Grinstead, etc own accomm with TV, generous time off. Tel: (034282) 4806.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

DOMESTIC HELP? Daily, au pair, babysitters, chauffeurs, professional live-in staff. Temporary or permanent, UK or overseas. Contact London's leading domestic employment agency. Sloane Bureau 730 8122 or 730 8142. Telex: 8950670 Sloanes.

GENTLEMAN'S GENTLEMAN, 36, requires position with single Nobleman or Lady. Late Eton College butler. Highly recommended. Write please to David Weaver, Box 0428 L, The Times.

LEGAL SERVICES

US VISA MATTERS. Edward S. Gudeon, US lawyer, 17 Bulstrode St., London W1. 01-486 0813.

SERVICES

RENTALS

LONDON, W2

LONDON, W11

CHESTERTONS 01-221 3500

KEITH CANDALE GROVES

CHELSEA SW3

ST JOHNS WOOD NW8

Call Jennifer Rudnay 01-629 6604

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

BAKER ST.

REGENT ST. (Close)

ENHANCED PTIES 01-629 0501

A SELECTION OF LUXURY 2 BEDROOMED APARTMENTS

SHORT LETS

APPOINTMENTS

Entertainments

OPERA & BALLET

ENGLISH NATIONAL OPERA

THE ROYAL OPERA

THE ROYAL BALLET

CONCERTS

ROYAL SHAKESPEARE COMPANY

THEATRES

"OH BOY, WHAT A HOOT"

A RAPTUROUS WELCOME BACK

for SANDY WILSON'S "WONDROUS MUSICAL"

THE BOY FRIEND

ROWAN ATKINSON IS THE NERD

RUN FOR YOUR WIFE

ALAN AYCKBOURN

STARLIGHT EXPRESS

42ND STREET

GYMSLIP VICAR

SNOOPY "BEST MUSICAL"

STEPPING OUT

FALSTAFF

NICHOLA McAULIFFE in ANNIE WOBBLER by ARNOLD WESKER

NO SEX, PLEASE WE'RE BRITISH

COMEDY OF THE YEAR DAISY PULLS IT OFF

Today's television and radio programmes

Summaries by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.
6.30 Breakfast Time with Selina Scott and Nick Ross. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours and at 8.59; sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; programme choice at 6.55; a review of the morning papers at 7.18 and 8.18. Plus Alan Titchmarsh's gardening tips for the weekend and Mike Smith's report on the latest pop videos.
9.00 Battle of the Planets. Animated science fiction series. 9.25 Mastermind presented by Magnus Magnusson from the RAF Museum, Hendon. Jill Goodwin, Terence Kane, Fr Stephen Ortiger and Nicholas Slocombe answer questions on their specialists subjects – lives of Charles II and James II; the life and works of Lewis Carroll; the Jeeves/Wooster stories; and American railroads since 1945 (r). 9.55 Ceefax. 10.30 Play School, presented by Ben Thomas (r). 10.50 Ceefax.
12.30 News After Noon with Richard Whitmore and Moira Stuart. The weather prospects come from Bill Giles. 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles).
1.00 Pebble Mill at One with guests who include cellist Julian Lloyd-Webber. 1.45 Little Misses and the Mister Men (r).
2.00 Racing from Newbury. Julian Wilson introduces coverage of the Flavel-Leisure Hurdle (2.15); the Glynwed International Steeplechase (2.45); and the Falcon Catering Equipment Novices' Hurdle (3.15).
3.30 The Folk Tales of England. Kevin Crossley-Holland tells the story of The Lambton Worm which cursed the Lambton family for nine generations (r). 3.48 Regional news (not London).
3.50 Play School, presented by Kate Copstick. 4.10 The Family Ness. 4.15 Beat the Teacher. Inter-school quiz.
4.30 Benji, Zax and the Alien Prince. Tales of a Prince from an alien planet. 4.50 Hartbeat. Tony Hart with ideas for making pictures using hard and soft materials. Plus highlights from St Martin's School of Art fashion show. 5.15 Crackerjack, presented by Stu Francis. 5.58 Weather.
6.00 News with Nicholas Witchell and Jeremy Paxman.
6.30 London Plus.
6.55 Blankety Blank. Les Dawson's guest panel this week is Lynsey de Paul, Sheila Ferguson, Johnny More, Anneka Rice, Jeff Stevenson and Dennis Waterman.
7.30 'Allo 'Allo. Comedy series, would you believe?, about a reluctant Resistance fighter in occupied France (Ceefax).
8.05 Bergerac. A television commercial is being made and the stuntman is killed by a fall. Was he pushed or was it an accident? Jim Bergerac investigates (r) (Ceefax).
9.25 Film: . . . and justice for all (1979) starring Al Pacino, Jack Warden and John Forsythe. The first showing on British television for this drama about an irreverent Baltimore attorney who is chosen by his leading antagonist, Judge Fleming, to defend him against a charge of rape. Directed by Norman Jewison (Ceefax). (see Choice).
11.18 News headlines.
11.20 The Hollywood Greats. Barry Norman presents a profile of Steve McQueen. With contributions from, among others, James Coburn, Terry and Chad McQueen, his daughter and son, and Norman Jewison (r).
12.10 Weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain, presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00; sport at 6.39 and 7.37; angling news at 6.42; guests, Ron Atkinson and Jon Pertwee, from 6.45; exercises at 6.46 and 8.53; the day's anniversaries at 6.51; consumer news at 7.15. Popeye cartoon at 7.22; pop video at 7.54; Jeni Barnett's postbag at 8.15; Jimmy Greaves's programme highlights at 8.34; cartoon special at 9.02. 9.25 Closedown.

ITV LONDON

1.40 Film: The Wedding (1978) starring Mia Farrow, Desi Arnez Jr and Lillian Gish. Delayed in church by the faltering wedding service conducted by an ancient cleric, the wedding party arrive back at the groom's mid-West family estate just as the aging matriarch is dying upstairs. Directed by Robert Altman.
3.00 Mary Berry. Recipes and cookery advice.
3.30 Sons and Daughters. Another episode from the sordid lives of the Australian Palmer and Hamilton families.
4.00 We'll Tell You a Story. Christopher Lillicrap with another tale for the young.
4.15 Cockleshell Bay. Seaside adventures of the Cockle twins.
4.30 Sooty with Matthew Corbett.
4.45 Five Magic Minutes.
4.50 Freetime. Leisure activities for young people.
5.15 Blockbusters. General knowledge quiz for teenagers, presented by Bob Holness.
5.45 News 6.00 The 6 O'Clock Show. Michael Aspel and his team take a lighthearted look at London life.
7.00 Airwolf. Stringfellow Hawke, the pilot of the coveted super helicopter Airwolf, risks his almost priceless machine in an attempt to rescue a friend who has made a forced landing in the desert. Starring Jan-Michael Vincent.
8.00 Bruce Forsyth's Play Your Cards Right. Couples compete in a test of knowledge of public opinion and a gamble on the turn of a card.
8.30 We Love TV. Gloria Hunniford's guests this week include Brian Murphy, Patricia Hodge, Paul Eddington and David Jason (Oracle).
9.00 Mitch. Fleet Street crime reporter Mitch, after visiting his son in hospital, gives a young man and his girlfriend a lift. The man has just recovered from a severe beating and has a pathological fear of the police and is doing everything he can to stop them investigating his case (Oracle).
10.00 News at Ten followed by Thames news headlines.
10.30 The London Programme presented by John Taylor. The first in a new series begins with an investigation into the rising trend in violence against bus crews in the capital.
11.00 Struggle. Part one of a comedy series set in the Town Hall of a London borough. Steve (Tim Pigott-Smith), the left-wing leader of the council, decides that as he is such a revolutionary he should not be seen riding around in the back of the council limousine. (First shown on Channel 4).
11.30 Around Midnight. Chat show with Janet Street-Porter and Auberon Waugh talking to the people who have been in this week's headlines. Plus John Session in a series of sketches highlighting the absurdities of the week's news.
12.15 Rock Alive. Highlights from the Shepton Mallet Festival 1983 with performances from Big Country, David Essex, UB40 and Sally Oldfield.
2.15 Night Thoughts from Jan Simmonds.


Bob Newhart stars in First Family (Channel 4, 11.20pm)

CHOICE

● Tonight's major films are both satirical stabs at the American body politic. One draws blood; the other fails but forces a flinch. AND JUSTICE FOR ALL (BBC 1, 9.25pm) is a 1979 Norman Jewison black comedy with Al Pacino as attorney Arthur Kirkland, whose freshman zeal barks its shins against the deep-rooted tree of American (in)justice. The plot surrounds Kirkland with gargoyles on the wall of jurisprudence – Judge Rayford (Jack Warden), half in love with death, who plays Russian roulette in the lavatory, and Judge Fleming (John Forsythe), a bring back the guillotine rightist who thinks Fair Trial is a brand of aftershave. Sharp and amusing, the film drops fractionally short of the polemical force attained by its generic brothers *Network* and *The Hospital* because both Pacino and the script are a little too eager to be loved.

● FIRST FAMILY (Channel 4, 11.20pm) stars Bob Newhart as US president Manfred Link. Made in 1980, just pre-Reagan, the film is a kind of *Anyone for Jimmy?*, mocking the "Doesn't the buck usually stop here?" style of well-meaning dither adopted by the then President Carter. The script has a good ear for the ambushes of vote-seeking speech: "people, black, red, white, yellow and all the equally attractive shades in between" – and a pleasant entertainment is marred only by a kindergarten sub-plot involving a tribe of African savages. This is one of a season of celluloid snooks cocked at the Presidency; Channel 4's gently mocking accompaniment to the election race.

● The meeting, in the Kremlin in 1934, between Josef Stalin and H G Wells has the appearance of history playing a game of consequences. The *New Statesman* published a verbatim transcript of their exchanges, on which John Theocaris has based an excellent feature, STALIN v WELLS (Radio 3, 9.15pm). Publication of the conversation provoked a flurry of letters between Wells, Shaw, Keynes and others, in which the cracking of egos is plainly heard. Read by sound-alikes, the correspondence provides a waggish tail to the dramatised meeting in which Paul Nicholson as a prissy Wells and Timothy Wells as (again) a booming Stalin provide a perfect vocal contrast – consome to black bread and borsch.

Mark Lawson

BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax
9.30 Daytime on Two: Catalysis 9.52 Episode five of Badger Girl 10.15 Maths: angles 10.38 Science: fire, earth and metals 11.00 The technology needed to go uphill 11.22 A day in the life of a assembly line worker in a Hiroshima factory 11.44 Working in a modern office 12.05 Part five of the series explaining the use of small computers.
12.30 The role of the telephone in a modern office 12.55 Part five of the series analysing Britain's economic performance since the industrial revolution 1.20 For moderately mentally handicapped young adults 1.38 The Caledonian Canal 2.00 Young people talk about the dreams and the nightmares of leaving home 2.30 Writers from the north of England who came to the fore in the Fifties.
3.00 Tennis and Racing. Coverage of the Pretty Polly Classic, the tournament with the highest prize money for a woman's indoor event in Europe. From the Brighton Centre. Plus the Embassy Premier Steeplechase from Newbury (3.45)
4.00 Dallas. The truth about Charlie's father is discovered by Bobby while J.R. is at his Machiavellian worst as he tries to ruin Cliff Barnes (r) (Ceefax)
4.45 International Snooker. Coverage of the first seven frames of the best of 17 frame semifinal of the Rothmans Grand Prix.
5.25 News summary with subtitles.
5.30 The Four Great Seasons. Professor David Bellamy is in the dales of the north of England for the first of four programmes (r).
6.00 The Invaders. Science fiction adventure.
6.50 Best of Brass 84. Gerald Harrison presents the first semi-final of the competition. Desford Colliery Dowty Band, the Midlands champions, play against the Fairey Engineering Band, the North West champions.
7.25 International Snooker. Frames 8 to 17 of the first semifinal of the Rothmans Grand Prix.
8.00 Call My Bluff. Robert Robinson is in the chair as Arthur Marshall, Moira Stuart and Charles Dance try to outwit Frank Muir, Hannah Gordon and Tim Rice.
8.30 Italians. The second programme in the series profiles Dino Labriola, the mayor of Montemilone, a small town in the south of the country.
9.00 M*A*S*H. Halloween fever grips the 4077th.
9.25 International Snooker. Further coverage from Reading.
10.30 Newsnight.
11.15 International Tennis. Highlights from the Pretty Polly Classic women's indoor tournament
12.00 International Snooker. Highlights and the result of the first semi-final. Ends at 1.05.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 Treasure Hunt. Anneka Rice in a Bel-Jet helicopter is on the treasure trail for Sue and John Forster from Nottingham. They have to solve five clues to help Miss Rice in her search above London (r)
3.30 The Prime of Miss Jean Brodie. Part one of the seven-episode serial first shown on ITV more than six years ago. Geraldine McEwan plays the radical schoolteacher in 1930s Edinburgh.
4.30 Countdown. Challenging yesterday's winner of the anagrams and mental arithmetic competition is Jan Turner from the Isle of Wight.
5.00 The Addams Family* The vet is summoned to the ghoulish family's house when Kitty Kat, their pet lion, is taken ill.
5.30 The Tube. Rock magazine programme presented by Jools Holland and Paula Yates with Muriel Gray. The programme includes a film report from the first International Video Festival, held in St Tropez where among those interviewed are Julien Temple and Bill Wyman. Music is provided by UB40, the Alison Moyet Band and Motorhead.
7.00 Channel Four News with Peter Sissons.
7.30 Right to Reply This week Colin McArthur, an academic, accuses the producer of the series, Scotland's Story, of making this history of the Scots and Scotland more like a history of Scotland's Tories. Tom Steel, the series writer and producer, answers Mr McArthur's criticisms.
8.00 A Week in Politics presented by Peter Jay. There are items on a plan to privatise the coal industry and on government ministers fighting for funds. From the United States Vivian White reports on the Presidential election campaign.
8.40 Lubo's World. The lifestyle editor of Pravda continues his in-depth researches into London's good life.
9.00 Tell the Truth. Graeme Garden is in the chair as Beverley Anderson, Christopher Biggins, Debbie Rix and John Stapleton try and discover which of three people is telling the truth.
9.30 In Search of Paradise. The series on the history of gardens continues with film from the gardens of Hellbrun in Salzburg (r).
10.00 Alice. The widowed waitress offers the hospitality of her small apartment to a colleague, Flo, when Flo's housetrailer is stolen.
10.30 Food for Thought. The final programme in the series and Marion Bowman and Brian Ford examine the ways that food is invented.
11.20 Film: First Family (1980) starring Gilda Radner and Bob Newhart. Satirical comedy about a president of the United States, his alcoholic wife and nymphomaniac daughter. Directed by Buck Henry (see Choice).
1.10 Closedown.

Radio 4

On long wave. † denotes stereo on VHF.
5.55 Shipping Forecast. 6.00 News Briefing. 6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Prayer for the Day.
6.30 Today, including: 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day. 8.35 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.57 Weather; Travel.
9.00 News.
9.05 Desert Island Discs. The castaway is the actor Jonathan Lynn (r)†
9.45 Feedback. With Mike Chaney.
10.00 News; International Assignment (r).
10.30 Morning Story: "All in the Mind" by Brian Glanville. Read by the author.
10.45 Daily Service (NEM, page 114).†
11.00 News; Travel; Analysis (r).
11.48 Natural Selection. Animals' alarm signals (r).
12.00 News; You and Yours. Consumer advice.
12.27 Top of the Forum (7) South. Yateley School, near Camberley, versus Bay House School, Alverstoke, Gosport (r). 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News; Woman's Hour from Manchester. Includes an interview with the founder and leader of the Lindsay String Quartet, Peter Cropper. Also part three of Cluny Brown.
3.00 News; Masters' India. An 18-part serialisation of John Masters' saga of the Savage family spanning the years 1825-1956. Book One: The Deceivers, dramatised in five parts (4) (r).
4.00 News; The Impossible Europeans? Richard Mayne on the French (r).
4.10 Rebels. Hugh Sykes examines the lives of five 20th-century people who rebelled against society's conventions and considers the price they had to pay for it (4): Paul Robeson.
4.40 Story Time: "Behaving Badly" by Catherine Heath. Dramatised in ten parts (5). Read by Maggie Riley.
5.00 PM: News. 5.50 Shipping Forecast. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News; Financial Report.
6.30 Going Places. The world of transport and travel.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week. With Margaret Havard.†
8.20 Stop Press. Nigel Rees examines the way the newspapers have behaved this week.
8.45 Any Questions? With Lord Bullock, Enoch Powell, Ann Mallalieu, Charles Moore, John Timpson. From Cambridge.
9.30 Letter from America by Alistair Cooke.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on Tim Rice's Chess.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime: "Quick Service" by P G Wodehouse. Abridged in ten parts (5). Read by Robert Powell. 10.29 Weather.
10.30 The World Tonight, including 11.00 News Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 Week Ending. A satirical review of the week's news.
12.00 News; Weather. 12.33 Shipping Forecast.
VHF (available in England & S Wales only). Radio 4 vhf is as above except: 5.55-6.00 am Weather; Travel. 11.00-12.00 For Schools: 11.00 Music Workshop. 11.30 Exploration Earth (introducing Geography). 11.50 See for Yourself (Half-term repeat). 1.55-3.00 pm For Schools: 1.55 Listening Corner. 2.05 Let's Join In. 2.25 Sounds, Words and Movement. 2.40 Listen! (Half-term repeat). 5.50-5.55 PM (continued) 11.00-12.00 Study on 4: 11.00 Herbs, Useful Plants (4). 11.30 Por Aqui. 12.30-1.10 am Schools Night-Time Broadcasting: Deutsch fur die Oberstufe (9 & 10) (Half-term repeat).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News†.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Zelenka's Overture in F (Alexander Van Wijnkoop, violin); Glazunov's Poeme lyrique Op 12; Bach's Sonata in F minor, BWV 1018 (Huggett/Koopman); Strauss's Festmusik der Stadt Wien†.
8.00 News†.
8.05 Concert: part two. Walton's overture Scapino; Purcell's Chaconne in G minor; Haydn's O Tuneful Voice (English Canzonets) – Ameling/Demus; Arne's Harpsichord Concerto in G minor (Pinnock, soloist); Vaughan Williams's Serenade to Music†.
9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composer: Schumann. Excerpts from Scenes from Faust (cast includes Fischer-Dieskau and Edith Mathis); and Four Songs from Wilhelm Meister (Mathis/Eschenbach)†.
10.00 Mompou and Kabalevsky: John Clegg (piano) plays Mompou's Four Preludes, and Six Preludes; and Kabalevsky's Sonata No 3 Op 46†.
10.40 Northern Sinfonia (Schwarz conducts). With Allan Schiller (piano). Haydn's overture L'incontro improvviso; Prokofiev's Piano Concerto No 14; Weber's Symphony No 1†.
11.55 Bax: Piano Quintet in G minor (Richard Markham and Coull String Quartet)†.
12.35 Vienna Philharmonic (Christoph von Dohnanyi conducts). With Henryk Szeryng (violin). Part one. Janacek's Taras Bulba†. 1.00 News.
1.05 Concert: part two. Beethoven's Violin Concerto†.
1.55 Couperin Motets: with Judith Nelson, Emma Kirkby (sopranos), Jane Ryan (viola da gamba), Christopher Hogwood (organ)†.
2.20 The Nash Ensemble: with Jill Gomez (soprano). Fibich's Piano Trio in F minor; Foerster's Three Songs Op 85; Dvorak's Four Folk Songs Op 73; Dvorak's Piano Quintet Op 81†.
4.00 The 1984 Edington Festival. Recorded in Edington Priory. The organist is Andrew Lumsden†. 4.55 News.
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure: another of Graham Fawcett's selections†.
6.30 Guitar Music: Goran Sollscher plays Bach's Suite BWV 996; and Sor's Variations sur Malbrouk s'en va-t-en-guerre†.
7.00 Haydn: Allegri Quartet play the B flat quartet Op 76 No 4†.
7.30 Felicity Palmer: the mezzo soprano, with Antony Pay (clarinet) and John Constable (piano). Four Beethoven settings of Goethe; and Spohr's Six German Songs Op 103. Part one†.
8.10 The Living Poet. James Simmons reads some of his own poems.
8.30 Felicity Palmer: recital. Part two. Poulenc's Five Poems of Max Jacob; Clarinet Sonata: La courte paille†.
9.15 Stalin v Wells: Radio version of the verbatim transcript of the famous writer's conversation with the Russian leader, published in The New Statesman and Nation. With Timothy West as Stalin and Paul Nicholson as H G Wells (see Choice).
10.00 Music from America: Philip Martin (piano) with the BBC Philharmonic (under Pittman) play Sessions's Rhapsody for orchestra; Copland's Piano Concerto; and Ives's Three Places in New England†.
11.00 Music from the Age of Vermeer: with Frans Bruggen (recorders) and Bob Van Asperen (harpsichord). Presented by the Royal Academy of Arts and Royal Netherlands Embassy†.
11.57 News. Until 12.00.


Timothy West as Stalin: Radio 3, 9.15pm

Radio 2

News on the hour. Headlines 5.30am, 6.30, 7.30 and 8.30 4.00am Colin Berry† 5.30 Ray Moore† 7.30 Terry Wogan† including 8.31 Racing Bulletin 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00pm Steve Jones† including 1.05, 2.02 Sports Desk 2.05 Gloria Hunniford direct from The British International Motor Show 84 at The National Exhibition Centre, Birmingham.† including 3.02 Sports Desk 3.30 Music all the Way† including 4.02 Sports Desk 4.05 David Hamilton† including 5.05 Sports Desk 6.00 Paul Heiney† including 6.02 Sports Desk 6.30 The Fosdyke Saga. (8) 6.45 Sport and Classified Results (mf only) 8.00 Friday night is Music night direct from the Hippodrome, Golders Green, London† 9.15 The Organist Entertains† 9.55 Sports Desk 10.00 The Show with no name. Comedy sketches† 10.30 Broadway Babes. (16): Funny Girls. 11.00 Late Night Friday. 1.00am Hilary Osborn presents Nightride† 3.00 Big Band Special† 3.30-4.00 String Sound†

Radio 1

News on the half-hour from 6.30am until 9.30pm and at 12 midnight. 6.00am Adrian John 7.00 Mike Read 9.00 Simon Bates 12.00pm Gary Davies including 12.30 Newsbeat 2.30 Mark Page 4.30 Select-a-Disc with Peter Powell 5.30 Newsbeat 5.45 Roundtable with Richard Skinner. 7.00 Andy Peebles with the best in rock music. 10.00-12.00am The Friday Rock Show With Tommy Vance† VHF Radios 1 & 2 4.00am With Radio 2 10.00pm With Radio 1 12.00-4.00am With Radio 2

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 7.00 World News. 7.30 Roots And Branches 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme 8.00 World News 8.09 Reflections 8.15 Incredible Flautists 8.30 Hair. 9.00 World News 9.09 Review of the British Press 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead 9.45 Persona Grata. 10.00 News Summary 10.01 I've Heard That Song Before. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme 10.30 Business Matters. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 11.25 Ulster Newsletter. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 John Peel. 2.00 Outlook. 2.45 Letterbox. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Mrs Gaskell. 4.00 World News 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 4.45 The World Today. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Sarah And Company. 5.40 Book Choice. 8.00 World News. 8.15 Music Now. 8.45 Nineteen Eighty-four. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 Commentary. 11.15 From The Weeklies. 11.30 Hollywood Oscar Nights. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 About Britain. 12.45 Recording of the Week. 1.00 News Summary. 1.01 Outlook. 1.30 I've Heard That Song Before. 1.45 Letterbox. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 Network UK. 2.30 People and Politics. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Talking About Music. 4.00 Newsdesk. 4.30 That's Trad. 5.45 The World Today. All times in GMT

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 Wales 12.57-1.00 News of Wales Headlines. 3.48-3.50 News of Wales Headlines. 4.30-4.50 Hartbeat (as BBC 1 4.50 pm). 4.50-5.30 Crackerjack (as BBC 1 5.15 pm) 5.30-5.35 Interval. 5.35-5.58 The Good Life. 6.30-6.55 Wales Today. 12.10-12.15 News and weather. Scotland. 12.57pm-1.00 The Scottish News. 6.30-6.55 Reporting Scotland. 12.10-12.15 News and weather. Northern Ireland 12.57pm-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.48-3.50 Northern Ireland News. 6.30-6.55 Inside Ulster. 12.10pm-12.15 News and weather. England 6.30pm-6.55 Regional news magazines.

S4C Starts: 1.00pm Countdown. 1.30 Alice. 2.00 Ffenestri. 2.20 5 Lon Goch. 2.35 Hyn O Fyd. 2.55 Interval. 3.05 Years Ahead. 3.50 Book Four. 4.15 Scotland's Story. 4.45 Hanner awr fwy. 5.30 The Tube. 7.00 Newyddion Saith. 7.30 Trebor. 8.00 Pobol y cwm. 8.30 Dweud eich dweud. 9.15 Chance in a Million. 9.45 Tell the Truth. 10.15 Snwcer. 10.45 Lovers of the Lake. 11.45 Wandering Company. 12.35am Closedown.

TSW As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Carry On Cabby. 3.00-4.00 Hart To Hart. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30-7.00 What's Ahead. 10.35 Film: Bitter Harvest (Janet Munro). 12.15am Postscript. Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

HTV As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Beyond the Curtain* (Eva Bartok). 3.00-3.30 Movie Makers. 6.00 News. 6.30-7.00 Sidestep. 10.30 Your Say. 10.45 West This Week. 11.15 Film: Quatermass Experiment. 12.40am Closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 11.22am-11.37 About Wales. 6.00pm-7.00 Wales at Six. 10.30 A Week in the Life of . . . 11.00 Film: Quatermass Experiment. 12.30am Closedown.

CENTRAL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.00 Film: Carry On Cabby. 6.00-7.00 News. 10.35 Hill Street Blues. 11.35 Film: The Great American Traffic Jam. 1.25am Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Nightside. Police Story. 2.55-3.00 Colours of Winter. 6.00 Calendar. 6.30-7.00 Diff'rent Strokes. 10.30 Film: Villa Rides! (Yul Brynner). 12.45am Closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Okay for Sound* (Crazy Gang). 6.00-7.00 About Anglia. 10.30 Darts. 12.00 Film: Melvin Purvis – G-Man (Dale Robertson). 1.25am Closedown.

TVS As London except: 1.20pm News. 2.30 Three Little Words. 3.00 Afternoon Club. 3.27-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.30-7.00 Country Ways. 10.30 Whole New Ball Game. 11.00 Masquerade. 12.00 Culture Club. 12.30am Company, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: 1.20pm Lunchtime. 1.30-3.00 Film: Mosquito Squadron (David McCallum). 3.30-4.00 Protectors. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.20 Sportscast. 6.45-7.00 Advice with Anne Hailes, 10.30 Witness. 10.35 On Stage Tonight. 11.00 Do You Remember? Maverick. 11.55 News. Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.00 Film: Arsenal Stadium Mystery.* 6.00 News. 6.02 Three Little Words. 6.30-7.00 Northern Life. 10.32 Film: Night Strangler. 12.00 Rock Alive. 12.30am Christian Calendar, Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.00 Film: Small Voice* (Valerie Hobson). 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 Lookaround. 6.30-7.00 Take the High Road. 10.30 Live from the Lanes. 11.30 Streets of San Francisco. 12.25am News, Closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 Film: Carry on Cabby. 3.00-4.00 Hart to Hart. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Crossroads. 6.55-7.00 Whats on Where. 10.34 In Camera. 11.05 Film: Doomwatch. 12.20am Closedown.

GRANADA As London except: 1.20pm Granada Reports. 1.30 Balinese Surfer. 2.30 Glass Box. 3.00 That's My Dog. 3.25 News. 3.30-4.00 Young Doctors. 6.00 News. 6.05-7.00 Weekend. 10.30 Education Calendar. 11.00 Film: Bandolero! (James Stewart). 1.00am Just Jazz. 1.35 Closedown.

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30 We'll Meet Again. 2.30 Farmhouse Kitchen. 3.00 Three Little Words. 3.30-4.00 Bounder. 6.00 Scottish News and Scotland Today. 6.35-7.00 Funny You Should Say That. 10.30 Teachers Only. 11.00 Ways and Means. 11.30 Late Call. 11.35 Sweeney. 12.35am Closedown.

GRAMPIAN As London except: 1.20pm News. 1.30-3.00 Film: The Perfect Woman (Patricia Roc). 6.00-7.00 North Tonight. 10.30 Crossfire. 11.00 Film: Fright (Honor Blackman). 12.30am News, Closedown.

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN
† Stereo. ★ Black and white. (r) Repeat

London and Paris split by explosive incident

Continued from page 1

The explosives were duly hidden under a bush near a marquee in the garden. Within minutes, they were found by the dogs. French poloce congratulated the British on the skills of their dogs, and everyone apparently went away happy.

Thereafter, however, no one seems quite clear how or why things went wrong. The usually well-informed *Le Monde*, quoting the same "authorized sources", suggests that senior British police officers were suddenly attacked by a fit of "petty vengeance" against their French colleagues after a series of minor irritations between the forces over whether M Mitterrand's security guards had the right to be armed, and British police had the right to check those arms.

In London, a French Embassy statement said: "In the context of the cooperation between the French and British security services on the occasion of the state visit of the President of the French Republic to Great Britain, the French Embassy asked the British services to contribute to the protection of the ambassador's residence.

"During those operations, the customary working equipment of a French bomb disposal expert was at the origin of a regrettable misunderstanding. On the French side, it is considered that this incident must not modify the excellent climate in which the President of the French Republic's state visit to Great Britain is taking place."

The French Ministry of the Interior confirmed last night that a bomb-disposal expert always formed part of the Security forces which accompanied M Mitterrand on his trips. The expert carried the "material necessary for his operations of detecting and intervention". That included a small amount of explosive which might be needed to explode suspect packages, the Ministry said.

The expert in question had "carried out his duties in the normal way" within the precincts of the French Ambassador's residence. The sensational statements according to which he bought to "test the efficiency of the British police" were without foundation.

"It would be most regrettable if a minor accident of this nature should be allowed to overshadow something as important as the President's state visit to Britain", a Ministry spokesman said.



Half century up: Joe Mercer celebrating his fiftieth birthday at Newbury yesterday with a celebration cake and champagne from his fellow jockeys. Left to right: Richard Fox, Steve Dawson, Joe Mercer, John Matthias, Lester Piggott, Steve Cauthen and Greville Starkey. Mercer, champion jockey in 1979, was presented by Lester Piggott with the cake, which had 50 blue candles and a large pipe etched in chocolate icing. Mercer, who failed to ride a winner on his only ride yesterday, said afterwards: "I'm not retiring and plan to go on riding a little while yet". (Photograph: Ian Stewart).

Frank Johnson on the campaign trail

The second most average US city

Moving inland from the West Coast with President Reagan, we arrived on Wednesday at Colobmus, Ohio.

This, we foreigners remembered, tends to be considered second only to Peoria, Illinois, as the most average American city. Conscious of such a reputation, the citizens of Colombus, once Mr Reagan came among them, proceeded to react in an extremely average American way.

The high school band was even more magnificently raucous than it had been the previous day in such places as Palmdale, California. The crowd laughed ar Mr Reagan's jokes even more than they had in Medford, Oregon, and Seattle, Washington State.

We could judge this for certain. They were the same jokes. "If Walter Mondale's campaign were a Broadway show," one of them runs, "it would be called *Promises, Promises*." Tremendous laughter. "If I could find a way to dress up in his tax programme," begins another, "I could scare the devil out of the neighbours on Hallowe'en." Huge cheers. "If a Mondale administration were a novel" a third jest starts, "it would have to be read back to front so as to get the Happy ending first."

This last, besides demonstrating that Mr Reagan does not read novels with unhappy endings, sometimes causes the President some difficulties, with its need to remember complex imageries such as an ending which comes first.

Sometimes the joke comes out, before Mr Reagan corrects himself as a happy *novel* which would have to be read first, or a beginning which would have to be read at the end. Whether he gets it right or not, the crowd always laughs tearfully.

And so, on the campus of the Ohio State University at Columbus, which is by definition the second most average campus in America, the President was as loved as every where else in the nation except in rivel Peoria, Illinois, where presumably he is loved just a little more averagely than in Columbus. A hundred or so hecklers raved from a distant balcony on the subject of average America.

For, being free to express dissent, the people of average America do not all agree with one another or with President Reagan – just most of them agree with one another, and with him. "This may break their hearts," said Mr Reagan interrupting his text with a toss of the head towards the hecklers, "but I can't hear a word they are saying." Vast cheers from the majority, Mr Reagan being one of the few politicians anywhere who can turn to advatage the fact that he is a little deaf.

More typical of the crowd were the chants, breaking into Mr Reagan's speech, of "USA, USA" and the now-legendary "four more years".

Just before the President's arrival the chairman explained that Mr Reagan would be greeted by a Mr Woody Hayes. This announcement generated ecstasy in the throng. Inquiries among the natives by us foreigners yielded the intelligence that Mr Hayes was a football coach of incredible fame.

He was in the habit of terrifying a whole team, such were the ferocious ingenuity of his tactics. And that was merely his effect on his own team. Furthermore, he was also renowned as a man with opinions about subjects other than football, not least politics. In short, America's Brian Clough.

Mr Hayes welcomed Mr Reagan to Ohio State. The band, having ushered in the President with "Hail to the Chief", launched into a vigorous work of simple harmony which drove the crowd to still greater excitement. Inquiries revealed this to be the dreaded Ohio football fight song: "Back to back".

Mr Hayes embarked on a comparison between politics and football. Mr Reagan paid careful attention, and nodded agreement. A lack of a thorough grasp of American football now created difficulties for those of us whose role, in this emotionally charged atmosphere, was that of interpreter of American civilization to British readers. For, as one understands it, the sport consists of a series of stoppages in between brief spells consisting of large numbers of astronauts falling over one another.

Mr Reagan made his speech. The crowd raised a cheer even greater than before. Only the balloons failed to come down from the roof. After all, this was only the second most average city. That would not have happened in Pretoria.

Addis Ababa flies food to famine areas

continued from page 1

6,000 military and civilian Soviet advisers in Ethiopia, almost all Moscow's aid consists of weaponry.

"The Russians seem to have paid very little attention to the Ethiopians' economic plight or their need for food aid," one diplomat said in Moscow.

Meanwhile in its latest monthly report, published yesterday, the International Wheat Council, based in London, announced a record world production of 509 million tonnes, or 3 per cent. up on the 1983 crop.

In Britain donations large and small began arriving in sackfuls at charity offices from thousands of private individuals and organisations.

At the redbrick headquarters of the Save the Children Fund in a former girl's grammar school in Camberwell, south London, extra volunteers were drafted in to sort through the hundreds of cheques from people moved by television and newspaper reports of the suffering.

In East Anglia the "Send a ton to Africa" campaign, which has been asking farmers to donate the equivalent of a ton of wheat from this year's harvest, was offered £12,000 in new donations.

Commons demand more relief for Ethiopia famine

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

The Government is putting pressure on other European Community countries to follow its example and make further financial and food aid available to famine-stricken Ethiopia.

The Prime Minister, responding in the Commons to all-party concern about the plight of the Ethiopian people and suggestions that more help should be given, promised that "everything that can be done is being done".

As Mrs Margaret Thatcher told MPs of the extra £5m of aid and 6,000 tonnes of food that were being sent from Britain, there were cries of "Not enough" from the opposition benches.

Mr Neil Kinnock, the Labour leader, in a reference to the Falklands campaign, called for resources to be mobilized in defence of lives with the same skill and speed with which they were mobilized by Britain in defence of liberty.

Mr David Penhaligon, the Liberal MP, asked why, if the Prime Minister could so magnificently send the Army, Royal Navy and RAF to the Falklands, she could explain why famine relief for Ethiopia was such a problem.

Mrs Thatcher emphasized that the difficulty lay not in getting the food to Ethiopia but getting the right internal distribution when it arrives.

The Government is urging the other European countries to distribute aid through the international relief agencies rather than through the Ethiopian Government.

Some MPs are urging the Government to send RAF aircraft to help with the distribution of food, but this is thought unlikely because of the poor internal air facilities.

Mr Kinnock told Mrs Thatcher that the European Community should be told that the British people wanted the red tape cut and that there should be no bureaucratic inhibition to the proper provision of the necessary resources.

Mrs Thatcher said that the Government did not wish to choke existing port facilities in Ethiopia which were already under strain. She rejected the analogy with the Falklands campaign as "totally false".

NCB did not want early talks

continued from page 1

While conceding that there would always be differences of interpretation, he said that the board had a strong negotiating team that was united in its approach to the negotiations. He emphasized that it had never been accepted that he would automatically become a member of the negotiating team but would be available to advise Mr Ian MacGregor, the board chairman, if requested.

In spite of Mr Eaton's denial of a rift in senior board thinking, it is known that the more senior managers in the coalfields have been unhappy with the public presentation of the management's side of the dispute and also the strategy adopted in approaches to the NUM.

However, in spite of those reservations it is thought that Mr Eaton helped to create the climate that enabled the Nacods settlement to be reached.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Duke of Edinburgh visits the School of Maritime Operations at HMS Dryad, Hampshire, 12.15.

The Prince of Wales, President, The Royal Jubilee and Prince's Trusts, meets recipients of Trust awards from the Avon and Somerset area at the White House Youth Centre, Hartcliffe, Bristol, 10.30; and later award the Prince and Princess of Wales' Challenge Trophy for Amateur Riders at Ludlow Racecourse, Shropshire 2.20.

The Duke of Gloucester arrives Birmingham Airport 9.50; he opens Rushall Mews at 10.20; and later visits the British International Motor Show 1984, Birmingham, 11.10.

New exhibitions

Recent painting by Stve Doffman and Peter Yates; Crawford Centre for the Arts, St Andrews University, Fife; Mon to Sat 10 to 5, Sun 2 to 5; (ends Nov 18).

Paintings by Norman Gaunt, Lancaster Fine Arts, 80 Church St, Lancaster; Tues to Sat 10 to 6; (ends Nov 30).

Last chance to see

Recent work by Helen Clapcott; Ginnel Gallery, 16 Lloyds St, Manchester, 9 to 5.

The Craft Fellows; Cleveland Crafts Centre, 57 Gilkes St, Middlesbrough; 1 to 5.

Music

Concert by the Cambridge Baroque Consort; Wimpole Hall, Nr Cambridge, 7.30.

Concert by the Canterbury Cantata Choir; Canterbury Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by Chetham's Symphony Orchestra and Chamber Orchestra; Concert Hall, Royal Northern College of Music, Manchester, 7.30.

Concert by the Hallé Orchestra, City Hall, Barkers pool, Sheffield, 7.30.

Piano recital by Richard Markham, Priory School Hall, Spalding, Lincs, 8.

Concert by the NCOS Orchestra; Eton College, Windsor, 8.15.

Concert by the London Fortepiano Trio; St Lawrence's Church Hall, Church Lane, Scunthorpe, 7.30.

Talk

The Magic of Jade by J Calder; Royal Scottish Museum, Chambers St, Edinburgh, 11.

General

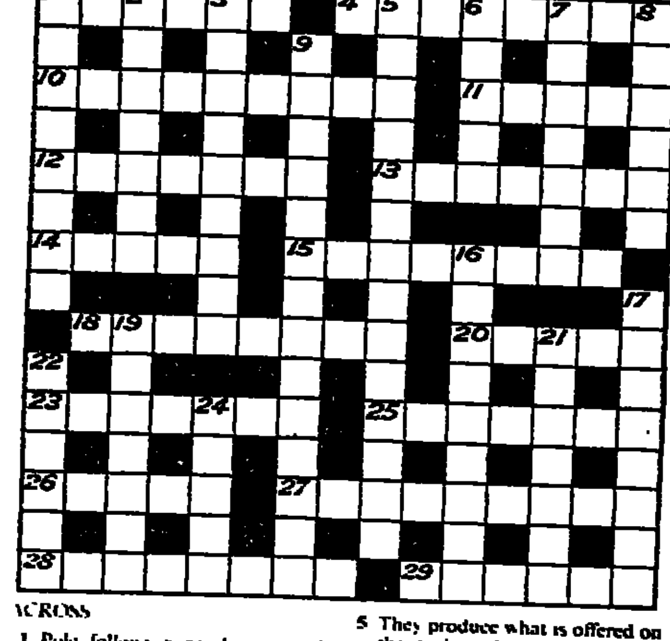
Annual York Antiques Fair; Assembly Rooms, Blake St, York; 11 to 8 daily, Sun 11 to 5, (ends Oct 28).

Northumberland Crafts Fair; High Gosforth Park, Newcastle upon Tyne; 11 to 6 daily; (ends tomorrow).

Book Fair; The Randolph Hotel, Oxford; 12 to 8, tomorrow 10 to 5.

Southern Counties Craft Market, The Maltings, Farnham, Surrey; 12 to 9, tomorrow 10 to 6, Sun 10 to 5.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,569



ACROSS
- 1 Pole follows a good man and suffers for it (6).
- 4 Stopped one holding the price, note (8).
- 10 Find a welcome carrying people's correspondence (9).
- 11 Eastern lake that's oddly disturbing (5).
- 12 Boastful and intimidating outside right (7).
- 13 Have a cigarette in the shelter of the foliage (7).
- 14 The music man's all in (5).
- 15 A boss set on reform can't get lit up! (8).
- 18 Animal cut by trap in the dark (8).
- 20 Greek character, one beset by a learned person in Africa (5).
- 23 Included in general anxiety about the medico (7).
- 25 Drop rent after a flier retires (7).
- 26 Speeds, resulting in charges (5).
- 27 Entertainment – how or where as may be (5-4).
- 28 Wrong river for a reptile (8).
- 29 "The sea grows ——, the little ones moan" (Arnold) (6).

DOWN
- 1 Cat's coat badly clipped (8).
- 2 Look left where there's a flyover (7).
- 3 Provisional controller sentencing a painter to death? (9).
- 5 They produce what is offered on the stock market (6-8).
- 6 Dramatic musical work (5).
- 7 Storm and split with a cheat (7).
- 8 Become more intense as a letter writer (6).
- 9 Tart manageress corrected by an officer (8-2-4).
- 16 A large number may be absorbed in conscious thought (9).
- 17 The marooned sailor found a track (8).
- 19 A list including duck and fowl (7).
- 21 The old pugilist left the church, being in drink (7).
- 22 Slip back into the gun room (6).
- 24 Relish available in August or September (5).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,568

Prize Crossword in The Times tomorrow
CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 14

Food prices

With Hallowe'en here, many greengrocers have colourful displays of pumkins. Making lanterns from the skins does not mean that the flesh need be wasted; it can be used to make pumpkin pie. The larger sizes offer the best value at between 20p and 30p a pound.

The glut in homegrown potatoes is good news for shoppers, with whites ranging from 8-10p a lb and reds 9-13p. Other good buys are Brussels sprouts, 18-25p a lb; cauliflowers, 30-45p each; parsnips, 16-25p a lb and celery 20-35p a head.

The English Tourist Board has published a new leaflet describing 50 varieties of eating and cooking apples with a lsit of farms where they may be bought, or where visitors can pick their own. Other good fruit buys are bananas at 34-44p a lb; Italia grapes 35-65p; Spanish green Honeydew melons 80p to £1.20 each, and Galias 60p to £1.30, depending on size, and oranges 9-25p each. French walnuts at 80p to £1 a lb are probably the best buy from a wide choice of varieties; English are substantially dearer at £1.40 to £2.00. Supplies of French and Italian chestnuts are increasing and range from 40-50p and 55-70p a lb respectively. Sicilian Filberts, at 60-70p, are rather scarce this year as the crop was affected by bad weather.

The recent bad weather has affected fresh fish supplies but not the quality. Herrings are very good at 60p a lb; kippers, 95p to £1.10; Coley fillets are good value at 78p a lb; medium sized lemon sole and plaice fillets are about £1.80; Scottish haddock and cod, £1.50 to £1.60.

Beef and pork prices are unchanged from last week, but some lamb cuts may be slightly more expensive.

Best wines

In a blind tasting of 45 Soave wines, the following were chosen as exellent value for money:

Soave Villa Belvedere, Buyers' Own Brands, 2 Driberg Way, Braintree, Essex, £1.85; **1983 Soave Classico Superiore Anselmi**, Dolamore, 228-232 Waterloo Station Approach, SE1 7BE, £2.85; **Soave Castelcerino-S. Martino**, Unwins £2.25; **Waitrose Soave 1983**, Waitrose, £1.75; **1982 Soave Enotria Italian Selection**, Majestic Wine Warehouses, £1.79.

Source: *What Wine?* October 1984.

Roads

Wales and West: A449: Contra flow between M4 junction 24 and Raglan, at Llantrisant, Gwent. A31: Roadworks at various locations on the Ringwood to Bere Regis Rd; temporary traffic lights. A40: New one way system on Suffolk Rd, Cheltenham, Glos; eastbound traffic diverted.

The North: A631: Roadworks at Sunderland St, Tickhill, E of Rotherm. A69: Roadworks at Greenhead; delays.

Scotland: A76: Single lane traffic with lights S of Kilmarnock, S of junction with A719. A75: Single line traffic with lights, 24 hours at Threave Bridge, W of Castle Douglas. M73: Both northbound lanes closed at Maryville intersection M74, junction 6; traffic using hard shoulder.

Information supplied by the AA

Anniversaries

Births: Domenico Scarlatti, composer, Naples, 1685; Leo Trotsky, (new style Nov 7), Yanovka, 1879.

Deaths: William Hogarth, London, 1764. Igor Sikorsky, pioneer of helicopter development, Easton, Connecticut, 1972.

The 'October' revolution in Russia (new style date, Nov 7, 1917.

Parliament today

Commons (9.30): Debate on higher education.

The pound

	Buys	Sells
Australia $	1.50	1.43
Austria Sch	27.05	25.85
Belgium Fr	78.00	74.80
Canada $	1.66	1.60
Denmark Kr	13.80	13.19
Finland Mkk	8.04	7.84
France Fr	11.70	11.20
Germany DM	3.84	3.65
Greece Dr	170.00	157.00
Hongkong $	9.80	9.30
Ireland Pt	1.24	1.18
Italy Lira	2365.00	2265.00
Japan Yen	312.00	298.00
Netherlands Gld	4.32	4.12
Norway Kr	11.10	10.80
Portugal Esc	202.00	193.00
South Africa Rd	2.24	2.10
Spain Pta	215.00	206.00
Sweden Kr	10.88	10.38
Switzerland Fr	3.15	3.00
USA $	1.28	1.21
Yugoslavia Dnr	260.00	245.00

Retail Price Index: 355.5

London: The *FT* Index closed up 3.8 at 870.8.

Top films

The top box-office films in London:
1 (1) The Woman in Red
2 (–) Conan The Destroyer
3 (–) The Natural
4 (2) Company of Wolves
5 (3) 1984
6 (–) 101 Dalmatians
7 (4) Top Secret
8 (5) Paris, Texas
9 (6) Once Upon a Time in America
10 (7) The Bostonians

The top films in the provinces:
1 The Sword in the Stone
2 The Woman in Red
3 Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom
4 Company of Wolves
5 Comfort and Joy

Supplied by *Screen International*

Top video rentals

1 (1) Sudden Impact
2 (3) Tootsie
3 (6) Footloose
4 (5) An Officer and a Gentleman
5 (4) War Games
6 (2) Jaws II
7 (9) Breathless
8 (8) Fawlty Towers: The Psychiatrist
9 (13) Fawlty Towers: The Germans
10 (10) Krull

Supplied by *Video Business*.

The papers

The Daily Star, commenting on the planting of explosives in central London by a French security official, says: "coming less than a fortnight after the IRA bomb attack at Brighton, it is inhuman and grotesque."

The Daily Mirror, commenting on President Mitterrand's address to both Houses of Parliament, says: "The French President is no warmonger. His appeal for disarmament talks was as forceful as his warning against unilateralism. That makes it even more important for Labour's leaders to listen to him. If they hope to form a socialist government in this country after the next election, they should heed the words of France's socialist President."

Portfolio

Portfolio – how to play

Monday–Saturday record your daily Portfolio total.

Add these together to determine your weekly Portfolio total.

If your total matches the published weekly dividend figure you have won outright or a share of the prize money stated for that week, and must claim your prize as instructed below.

How to claim

Telephone The Times Portfolio claims line 0254-53272 between 10.00 am and 3.30 pm, on the day your overall total matches The Times Portfolio Dividend. No claims can be accepted outside these hours.

You must have your card with you when you telephone.

If you are unable to telephone someone else can claim on your behalf but they must have your card and call The Times Portfolio claims line between the stipulated times.

No responsibility can be accepted for failure to contact the claims office for any reason within the stated hours.

The above instructions are applicable to both daily and weekly dividend claims.

● Some Times Portfolio cards include minor misprints in the instructions on the reverse side. These cards are not invalidated.

● The wording of Rules 2 and 3 has been expanded from earlier versions for clarification purposes. The Game itself is not affected and will continue to be played in exactly the same way as before.

Weather forecast

A weak ridge of high pressure will cross the British Isles from the W.

6am to midnight

London, SE, central S, E, central N, NE England, East Anglia, E, W Midlands, Borders: Sunny periods, scattered showers; wind NW, becoming W light or moderate; max temp 14C (57F).

Channel Islands, SW England, S Wales: Sunny intervals, showers; wind W light or moderate; max temp 14C (57F).

N Wales, NW England, Lake District, Isle of Man, SW Scotland, Glasgow, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Sunny intervals, showers; wind W moderate or fresh; max temp 13C (55F).

Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, Central Highlands, Moray Firth: Sunny periods, scattered showers; wind NW fresh or strong, becoming W moderate; max temp 13C (55F).

NE, NW Scotland, Orkney: Sunny intervals, showers, some heavy; wind N fresh or strong, becoming SW moderate or fresh; max temp 12C (54F).

Shetland: Rather cloudy, rain at times; wind NW strong to gale becoming fresh; max temp 11C (52F).

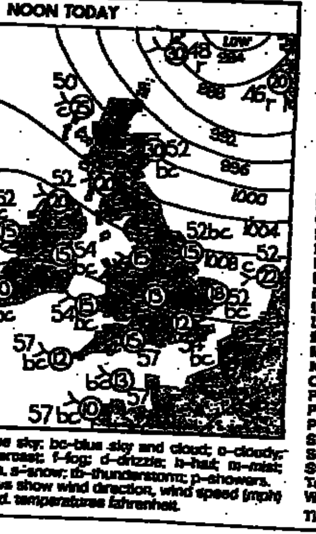
Outlook for tomorrow and Sunday: Dry in most places at first but further rain spreading from the W; temperatures mostly near normal.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea, Straits of Dover: Wind W fresh becoming moderate; showers; visibility good; Sea moderate. English Channel (E): Wind W light or moderate: showers, visibility good; sea slight. St George's Channel: Wind NW backing SW moderate; showers; visibility good; sea slight. Irish Sea: Wind NW fresh becoming SW moderate, showers; visibility good; sea moderate becoming slight.

Sun rises: 7.44 am | Sun sets: 5.45 pm

Moon rises: 10.19 am | Moon sets: 6.47 pm

First quarter October 31



b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled, temperatures fahrenheit.

Lighting-up time

London 6.15 pm to 7.16 am
Bristol 6.24 pm to 7.26 am
Edinburgh 6.16 pm to 7.39 am
Manchester 6.18 pm to 7.29 am
Penzance 6.39 pm to 7.34 am

Yesterday

Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	c	10	50	Guernsey	f	13	55
Birmingham	c	13	55	Inverness	r	10	50
Blackpool	c	11	52	Jersey	f	13	55
Bristol	r	12	54	London	f	14	57
Cardiff	c	12	54	Manchester	c	10	50
Edinburgh	r	10	50	Newcastle	c	13	55
Glasgow	c	11	52	Ronaldsway		–	–

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 15C (59F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 12C (54F). Humidity: 6 pm, 66 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.10in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 2.1hr. Bar: mean sea-level, 6 pm, 1,001.8 millibars. 1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

Highest day temp: Margate, 15C (59F); lowest day max: Dishaig, Cape Wrath, 9C (48F); highest rainfall: Inverness, 1.85 in; highest sunshine: Penzance, 8.0 hr.

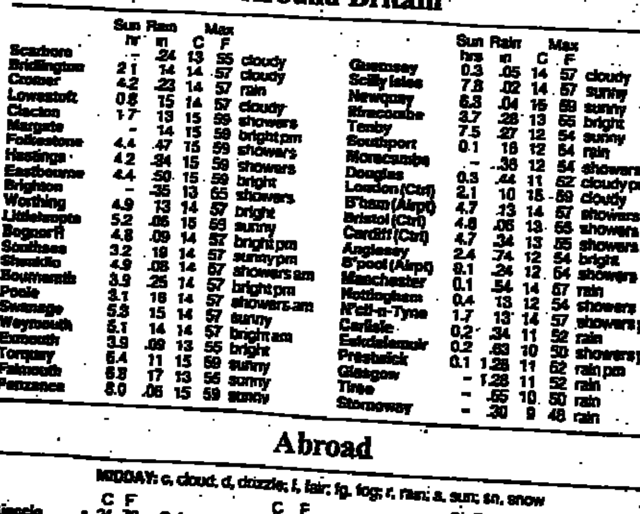
High tides

TODAY

	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	3.37	7.5	3.50	7.6
Aberdeen	2.48	4.8	3.18	4.4
Avonmouth	9.09	14.2	9.27	14.1
Belfast	12.25	3.9	12.50	3.6
Cardiff	8.54	13.0	9.12	12.9
Devonport	7.51	5.9	8.12	5.8
Dover	12.29	7.0	12.49	7.1
Falmouth	7.21	5.7	7.42	5.6
Glasgow	2.19	5.1	2.51	4.8
Harwich	1.25	4.2	1.40	4.3
Holyhead	–	–	12.04	5.9
Hull	7.53	8.2	8.24	7.8
Ilfracombe	7.48	9.8	8.09	9.8
Leith	4.08	6.0	4.38	5.8
Liverpool	12.44	10.2	1.07	9.9
Lowestoft	11.16	2.8	11.49	2.5
Margate	1.41	5.0	1.45	5.2
Milford Haven	8.03	7.5	8.24	7.5
Newquay	6.53	7.5	7.14	7.5
Oban	7.33	4.3	7.44	4.3
Penzance	6.49	6.0	7.12	5.9
Portland	9.01	2.6	9.24	2.5
Portsmouth	1.00	5.0	1.25	5.1
Shoreham	12.40	6.5	1.03	6.6
Southampton	12.17	4.8	12.39	4.9
Swansea	8.09	10.3	8.28	10.2
Tees	5.19	5.9	5.44	5.8
Walton-on-Naze	1.22	4.5	1.35	4.6

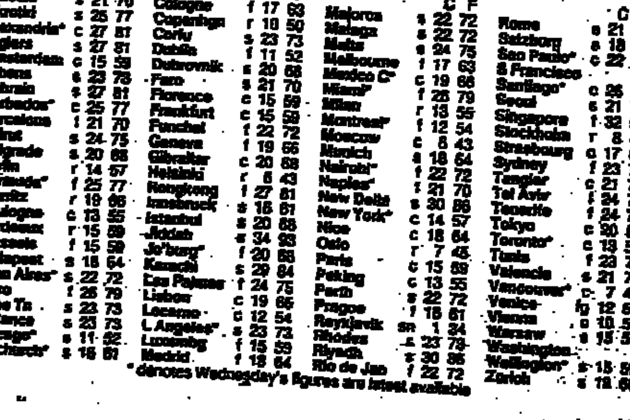
Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Around Britain



	Sun hrs	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	–	.24	13	55	cloudy
Bridlington	2.1	.14	14	57	cloudy
Cromer	4.2	.23	14	57	rain
Lowestoft	0.8	.15	14	57	cloudy
Clacton	1.7	.13	15	59	showers
Margate	–	.14	15	59	bright pm
Folkestone	4.4	.47	15	59	showers
Hastings	4.2	.24	15	59	showers
Eastbourne	4.4	.50	15	59	bright
Brighton	–	.35	13	55	showers
Worthing	4.9	.13	14	57	bright
Littlehmpton	5.2	.06	15	59	sunny
Bognor R	4.8	.09	14	57	bright pm
Southsea	3.2	.19	14	57	sunny pm
Shanklin	4.9	.08	14	57	showers am
Bournemth	3.9	.25	14	57	bright pm
Poole	3.1	.18	14	57	showers am
Swanage	5.8	.15	14	57	sunny
Weymouth	6.1	.14	14	57	bright am
Exmouth	3.9	.09	13	55	bright
Torquay	6.4	.11	15	59	sunny
Falmouth	6.8	.17	13	55	sunny
Penzance	8.0	.05	15	59	sunny
Guernsey	0.3	.05	14	57	cloudy
Scilly Isles	7.8	.02	14	57	sunny
Newquay	6.3	.04	15	59	sunny
Ilfracombe	3.7	.28	13	55	bright
Tenby	7.5	.27	12	54	sunny
Southport	0.1	.16	12	54	rain
Morecambe	–	.38	12	54	showers
Douglas	0.3	.44	11	52	cloudy pm
London (Ctrl)	2.1	.10	15	59	cloudy
B'ham (Airpt)	4.7	.13	14	57	showers am
Bristol (Ctrl)	4.8	.06	13	55	showers am
Cardiff (Ctrl)	4.7	.34	13	55	showers am
Anglesey	2.4	.74	12	54	bright
B'pool (Airpt)	0.1	.24	12	54	showers
Manchester	0.1	.54	14	57	rain
Nottingham	0.4	.13	12	54	showers
N'cstl-n-Tyne	1.7	.13	14	57	showers pm
Carlisle	0.2	.34	11	52	rain
Eskdalemuir	0.2	.83	10	50	showers pm
Prestwick	0.1	1.28	11	52	rain pm
Glasgow	–	1.28	11	52	rain
Tiree	–	.65	10	50	rain
Stornoway	–	.30	9	48	rain

Abroad



MIDDAY: c, cloud; d, drizzle; f, fair; fg, fog; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	s	21	70	Cologne	f	17	63	Majorca	s	22	72	Rome	s	21	70
Akrotiri	s	25	77	Copenhgn	r	10	50	Malaga	s	22	72	Salzburg	s	18	64
Alexandria*	c	27	81	Corfu	s	23	73	Malta	s	24	75	Sao Paulo*	c	22	72
Algiers	s	27	81	Dublin	f	11	52	Melbourne	f	17	63	S Francisco			
Amsterdam	c	15	59	Dubrovnik	s	20	68	Mexico C*	c	19	66	Santiago*	c	26	79
Athens	s	23	73	Faro	s	21	70	Miami*	f	26	79	Seoul	s	21	70
Bahrain	s	27	81	Florence	c	15	59	Milan	r	13	55	Singapore	f	32	90
Barbados*	c	25	77	Frankfurt	c	15	59	Montreal*	f	12	54	Stockholm	r	8	46
Barcelona	f	21	70	Funchal	f	22	72	Moscow	c	6	43	Strasbourg	c	17	63
Beirut	s	24	75	Geneva	f	19	66	Munich	s	18	64	Sydney	f	23	73
Belgrade	s	20	68	Gibraltar	c	20	68	Nairobi*	f	22	72	Tangier	c	21	70
Berlin	r	14	57	Helsinki	r	6	43	Naples*	f	21	70	Tel Aviv	f	24	75
Bermuda*	f	25	77	Hongkong	f	27	81	New Delhi	[illegible]						
Biarritz	r	19	66												
Boulogne	c	13	55												
Bordeaux	r	15	59												
Brussels	f	15	59												
Budapest	s	18	64												
Buenos Aires*	s	22	72												
Cairo	f	26	79												
Cape Tn	s	23	73												
C'blanca	s	23	73												
Chicago*	s	11	52												
Ch'church*	s	16	61												